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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).........$1.50
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VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1865. NO. 248.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 141¼.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

CITY ITEMS.

Samburg Wine.

Fifth avenue, New York, does not appear to suffer much from secession influences. Receptions and parties are as numerous as ever, and the increased demand from that class for Mr. Speer's Samburg Wine is astonishing. When the true analysis of its properties was first published by James R. Chilton & Co., those who could afford it immediately adopted its use in preference to foreign Wines. Prof. Chilton uses it in his own family, and has written to the public the following card:

LABORATORY OF JAS. R. CHILTON & CO.,
New York, March 11, 1861.

We have recently made a careful analysis of the Samburg Wine prepared by Mr. Alfred Speer, and do not hesitate in pronouncing it pure; it contains all properties of the Samburg or Port grape, and, therefore, for medicinal uses, it is superior to other Wines.

Its principal effects upon the system are mildly stimulating, diuretic, sudorific and tonic. It will prove beneficial in affections of the kidneys and Chronic diseases, with general debility of the constitution.

Physicians may safely recommend it to their patients in place of the many doubtful mixtures too often sold as pure Wines. JAS. R. CHILTON & CO., Analytical Chemists.

This Wine can be had of our Druggists. It is a most excellent article for weakly persons, especially females.—*New York Times.*

Speer's Samburg Wine is sold wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.

Great Bargains

Are now being offered at the extensive and popular Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. You will find at this establishment the largest and greatest variety of all the new styles of hats and caps ever offered for sale in this city, consisting in part of Resorte Hats, black and light colored, Linen Resorte Hats, Straw Goods of all kinds, for gents, boys and children, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. These goods will be sold at a great reduction, in order to close out our present stock. Bear in mind this important fact, that you can buy anything in the hat or cap line at Wm. Fleming's first-class Hat and Cap House at less prices than at any other house in the city.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

A sure remedy for the worst cases of acute or chronic Diarrhoea and Dysentery, is Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture—thousands have been cured by it—our Government uses it in the hospitals. It has cured many of our soldiers after all other means failed, in fact we have enough proof of the efficacy of this valuable preparation of astringents, absorbents, stimulents and carminatives, to advise every one of our readers to get a bottle and have it in readiness, and to those who suffer try it directly. Sold by Druggists every where. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

Are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

The Fifth Ward Public Schools,

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., have had one of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, in almost constant use for more than a year. It has given entire satisfaction in every respect, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all who may wish an instrument for similar purposes.

A. BURTT,
Principal Fifth Ward Schools.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs are to be had only of Mr. C. C. Mellor, 81 Wood street, the exclusive agent for this city and vicinity.

On the Corner

Of Fourth and Market streets, is the place to find C. Hanson Love & Bro. They sold out their old store and purchased Mr. Burchfield's stock, lease, &c., just next door to their old stand. They are closing out all of the old stock very low, and also have in store some new and desirable styles of dress goods, etc., at very low prices. Call and see them. Remember, it is on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market, just next door to the old store.

$300.

Splendid new Pianos, Rosewood cases, carved legs, improved iron frame, overstrung bass, from the factory of Haines Bros., New York. Each instrument is guaranteed for five years. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, is sole agent.

Drowned, Drowned.

Men and boys visiting the river for the purpose of bathing or learning to swim, should first go to the Pittsburgh Cork and Bung Factory, No. 124 Third street, and procure one of their standard Cork Jackets, as it is impossible to drown while wearing them.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homoeopathic Medicines, Barnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

Catawba Wine, Still and Sparkling.

For a really fine and rare article, call at "McClarran's Drug Store," where you can get the finest grades of all Medicinal Liquors, including Speers' Samburg Wine, and all of the California Wines and Brandy.

A Fortune—For Sale.

I will sell five-eighths Interest in the United States Wells, mounting to 350 barrels oil, at a very low figure. Will sell in lots to suit purchasers. Apply immediately at 105 Third street.

Army Itch.

Army Itch cured in from twelve to forty-eight hours, by Dr. Swayne's Ointment. N. McClarran & Co., sole agents, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

The Soda Ash, Potash and Indigo,

Sold at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market st., are specialities, and cannot be equalled in the city for quality and cheapness.

Something Worth Knowing.

To cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint, get a bottle of Henderson's Carminative. Sold by all Druggists.

Organdie Lawns, Grenadines, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices, at our store, on the corner. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Rockets, Roman Candles,

Fire Crackers, and everything you want on the Fourth of July. Go to Pittock's Flag and Fire Works Depot, opposite Postoffice.

Bunting Flags,

10, 12, 15 and 20 feet long, at Pittock's Flag and Fire Works Depot, opposite Postoffice.

Fourth of July Lanterns,

Red, White and Blue, for illuminations, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Fourth of July.

Every house to be decorated. So go at once to Pittock's, opposite Postoffice, and procure your Flags.

Flags, Fire Works and Lanterns,

At Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

MAJ. GEN. HERRON.—A Shreveport, La., correspondent says: "Gen. HERRON is conducting the affairs of this region in the most generous, conciliatory manner, and is winning golden opinions from all sorts of people."

WHAT IS A KING?—From France an item of interest, is the arrest of a lawyer at Neuilly for singing the Marseillaise, and selling a song ending with the words *Vive la Republique.* People must be careful how they indulge their musical taste in France. In the lawyer's house was found a pamphlet containing the following notions on the subject of monarchy: "What is a king? He is a reasonable animal, without feathers, who walks on two paws. He is a man paid by his weight—sometimes 100,000,000 francs, like Louis XIV; sometimes 24,000,000 frances, like Louis XVIII; sometimes 12,000,000 francs, like Louis Philippe; sometimes 30,000,000, like Napoleon. He is a man to whom 30,000,000 of individuals are given to be cared for no more nor less than a flock of turkeys, not at one sou a head, but at one franc; a man who quietly enjoys the produce of his flock without forgetting to shear them sometimes, and each of whom he transfers after his death to a son or relative; a man who has a right to put innocent men to death because it is his pleasure to do so; to convert infamous favorites into bishops and generals; a man who caused people to tremble, formerly, but who now amuses them; a man who is one day raised by barricades, and the next day overthrown by barricades." It may readily be imagined that these sentiments did not meet with the approbation of the authorities.

Trouble has broken out among the Mormons, and a train of sixty wagons has left for the States.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS, &C.

Federal Appointments in Baltimore.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

The following statement will show the Receipts from Customs, Internal Revenue

And the sale of public lands for eleven months and three weeks of the fiscal year ending today: From Customs $76,591,882 02; from Internal Revenue, $204,800,000; from sales of Public Lands, $831,439 40. Total, $282,133,321 42. The total receipts from the above will probably be about $280,000,000. The receipts from customs as compared with last year, show a decrease of nearly $280,000,000, while those from the Internal Revenue and sales of public lands are largely increased.

The Federal appointments in Baltimore, and the policy of the anti-Winter Davis party have been doubtful for some time to clear matters up.

A delegation, headed by Governor Swan and Congressman Phelps, with a retinue of office-holders and expectants, arrived to-day to see the President.

Late Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A convention of delegates, representing the colored population, was held at Alexandria, for the consideration of their present and future condition, and to devise means for the good of the colored people of the State.

The health of President Johnson is much better.

It is intensely warm here to-day, undoubtedly the warmest day of the year, the thermometer being 92 in the shade.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The heat is so intense that several soldiers of regiments marching through the city to-day, have fell with sun-stroke.

The State Department has sent circulars to all the cities announcing that the Russian plague is extending westward rapidly, and suggesting precautionary measures.

The first train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, started to-day. The road to Richmond via Gordonsville will be opened in ten days.

Thirty steamers and two sailing vessels belonging to the Government will be offered for sale at auction, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the 12th of July.

Major General Rosecrans sails for California to-morrow. He was serenaded last night at Lewellyn Park, New Jersey.

The thermometer, in the shade at six o'clock this evening, stood at 92 degrees.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Gen. Saxton arrived to-day from the South, and had an extended interview with Gen. Howard, relative to the affairs of the freedmen in his Department. Two hundred and fifty teachers for freedmen, have, up to this time, been employed in Virginia.

L. D. Ingersoll has been appointed Librarian of the Interior Department. He was formerly editor of the Iowa *State Reporter.*

Notwithstanding the pressure from all sources that has been brought to bear upon Gen. Grant to induce him to attend a large number of celebrations on the coming Fourth of July, he still adheres to his intention of remaining here to attend to the duties of his office.

The burial party recently sent out under Capt. Moore have accomplished their mission and interred the remains of over seven hundred soldiers, who fell in battle between the Rapidan and Richmond. Head boards were erected and proper inscriptions placed over the remains.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that T. T. Eckert, Deputy of the Military Telegraph, will to-morrow commence his duties as Assistant Secretary of War, to which position he was appointed on the resignation of Chas. A. Dana, who leaves immediately for Chicago, to take charge of the Chicago *Republican.*

Latest from New Orleans.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans correspondent says that Gen. Weitzel, immediately upon his arrival in that city, left for Santiago, Texas. The 25th corps, on its way to Fortress Monroe, had also gone there, where they will be temporarily stationed. One brigade will go to Indianola and Corpus Christi. The whole army of the Texan expedition is being concentrated along the coast, preparatory to being marched into the interior.

General Gordon Granger has assumed command of all the troops in Texas, with headquarters at Galveston.

General Custer had arrived in New Orleans and was expected to leave at once for Alexandria, on Red river. He assumes command of all the cavalry, and will march overland to Houston.

General Sheridan was to leave for Galveston on the 19th, on a tour of inspection, expecting to be about a week.

Order by Gen. Terry Revoking the Slave Code Laws of Virginia.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Gen. Terry, commanding the Department of Virginia, has issued an order declaring that all the laws of the State of Virginia, and all municipal ordinances, restoring the liberty of the free colored persons, were enacted in the interest of the slave owners and for the security of property, and were undoubtedly of the slave code, and as slavery has been abolished in Virginia, these laws and ordinances have become obsolete. The people of color will, therefore, henceforth enjoy the same personal liberty that other citizens enjoy.

This order was issued in accordance with the promise made by the President to the delegation of colored men who laid their grievances before him last week.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, June 30.—An arrival from Memphis brings 275 bales of cotton for St. Louis. One hundred bales passed up the Ohio river yesterday.

A special to the Memphis *Bulletin* from New Orleans on the 27th says: The negroes at Vicksburg are protesting against the appointment of Judge Sharkey as Governor, and clamoring for the right to vote.

Gen. Sheridan had gone to Texas.

The steamer Gen. Dix which was recently sunk in the Red river, is a total loss.

The lower country and other portions of the State are infected with guerrillas and outlaws. Gen. Canby has sent troops after them.

The Arrest of Cozzens.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The contest between the civil and military authorities growing out of the arrest of Cozzens continues. Last night three of the officers reported to Provost Marshal Frinks' headquarters, with orders to arrest that officer. They were driven away by Provost Marshal's guard and made a return accordingly to the Court to-day. The matter has been postponed till to-morrow at 9 o'clock when the sheriff will probably call on all persons to assist him in enforcing the arrest.

Telegraph Line Completed.

CENTER HARBOR, N. H., June 30.—The American Telegraph Company have this day completed their line through this village to North Conway. The office will be opened to-morrow, July 1. Their offices at all the mountain hotels and the summit of Mount Washington will be reopened for the season on Monday, July 3.

Steamer Arrived.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamer George Washington arrived to-day, bringing New Orleans advices up to the 24th inst. The news is anticipated.

Thunder Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, June 30.—There was a hard shower this evening, with heavy thunder and lightning.

HOW THEY FEEL.—The Richmond correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* has the following: "They are sick and disgusted with war. 'Dont want to hear a drum or a trumpet again,' said a young Virginia planter, discussing with a friend the prospects of the wheat crop. 'I have worn this over my shoulder for four years,' said another, pointing to his blanket—'now I am going to lay it on the shelf, and I hope it will stay there as long as I live.' 'I am a whipped man,' said a Richmond mechanic, who had served through the war—'we are all whipped, and when a man is whipped the best he can do is to own it.' 'Yes,' I said, 'but if you were whipped, it was not from any want of pluck on your side.' 'That's so,' replied the man, with the air of one who has felt a balm applied to his wounded pride.

"Riding with a citizen of Richmond towards his house on an errand of business, he said to me, 'I had twenty-seven servants. They were my living. Last spring I offered them wages and asked them to stay with me. I might have sold them last year for something, but I couldn't bear to do it, for they were all raised in the family, and I had never sold one. They said they would stay; but they soon began to drop off, one after another. I was sorry for them, for I knew they would get into trouble. Most of them have come back, and asked to be taken into the house; but I can't support them now. They come to me for money sometimes, and I give it to them when I have any. There go two of them now.—Good morning, Laura—Jenny. Those freed servants have hard times before them.'

"Half an hour ago I saw five or six 'Johnnies' lying on the grass under the trees on Capitol Hill. They were very unsavory and unsightly specimens of Lee's heroes, sick, wounded, ragged, unwashed and uncombed. One lay flat on his face, with his foul blanket, his battered canteen, and his torn knapsack on the grass beside him. Another crouched dejectedly at the foot of a tree, while the third had rolled himself into a ball, as if contracted by hunger or pain. As I was speaking a few words to the wretched group, a lady, dressed in deep mourning, hastily approached, and with a face of eager sympathy, bent over the men and asked of what assistance they most stood in need. Then, taking out a purse, she gave them each a little money, adding that she was herself a stranger in Richmond, but would go to a friend and bring them more assistance soon. Then with the same nervous, suffering look with which she had approached, the secesh lady hurried away on her charitable errand."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

A Blast from Pit Hole.

What a Man Thinks Who Has His Own Notions.

Marvellous Things, but How Long Will they Last.

AN OIL STRIKE IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Brilliant Prospect in Green River, Kentucky.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

A Trip to Pit Hole and What was Seen.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PIT HOLE, June 26, 1865.

Some old philosopher proclaimed the great truth—"Mankind is composed of fools and wise men," the former, of course, prevailing. An illustration of this assertion is offered in the present "Pit Hole excitement," as they call it here in oildom. People seem to go absolutely crazy in the great steeple-chase after the greenbacks.

Coming back to Oil Creek a few days ago, I didn't hear anything else on the road but "Pit Hole" and "Pit Hole." I found the formerly so lively roosting places of our speculators on the creek, almost deserted; no business going on at all; the boarding-houses empty; dissatisfied landlords staying or laying idly around, with the awful truth on their mind that the time of golden harvest, when they could, with impunity, put three and four in one bed; besides legions of the bed-bug tribe, it may be, had gone forever; and if they want to make more money they have to follow the current—pack up their chairs, tables and dirty beds and move over to Pit Hole. The groceries are deserted, too, and the whisky is getting sour. Oil Creek offers a mournful picture to the man who saw it once in all its glory.

Seeing nothing to do, and eager to get a sight at the "elephant," I hired, last Friday morning, for the trifling expense of five dollars per day, a valuable steed, and under a roasting sun, through Cherry Run Valley, made my way to the great Eldorado. Cavalcades of speculators, going and coming, enlivened the scene; but as soon as I reached Plumerville it commenced to look considerably like business. Coming out now on the great road which leads to the blessed fields of Pit Hole, I met numberless teams—travelers of all description; a fair exhibition of all the stages of society—of horses and horsemanship. Fugacious Yankees and honest Dutchmen took good care to provide the thirsty and worn-out traveler with refreshments, in the shape of "bully lager," "genuine old rye," pies and cakes, offered for sale in improvised bar-rooms, very simply formed of four saplings, an old carpet as roof, and a rough pine board as bar. A young lady went that far in her endeavors to transplant some of the comforts of Eastern city life in these uncivilized regions, as to erect a shanty eight feet square in an admirably well adapted location, where, after you have traveled about two miles under a burning sun, with no cooling shade to protect you from his rays, for the trifling expense of fifteen cents you can refresh yourself with a cooling draught of lager or Bowers' genuine grape brandy. Mind, you get a sweet smile in the bargain; and refreshed, you follow the "turnpike," through mud-holes, over stumps and stones, till, not the spires, but the brand new shanties of Pit Hole City appears before the astonished eye.

Pit Hole City, a place of very recent date—not older than two or three weeks—numbers now about one hundred houses, or shanties; almost every one a grocery or boarding-house. But you are not going to stop there. Right down the hill is the celebrated United States Well, and here you find an excited crowd, talking and bargaining, trying to make all the money they can.

The United States Petroleum Company started this excitement very nicely, and takes very good care to keep it up. Fabulous prices are paid for leases on ground, which for other purposes than boring for oil, is not worth a shilling to the acre. Yesterday a party paid as high as $15,000 for one-half acre with a royalty of half of the oil. The ruling price now is about $4,000 to $6,000 per half acre, on the Holmden farm, where the United States well is located. There is no mistake, the success which mining for oil has obtained here is unparalelled, except about four years ago on Oil Creek. There are now five wells producing, four going at the rate of from 800 to 1,000 barrels a day, of a very superior oil, with every prospect of rapid increase. Numberless wells will be started in less than one month from now, and if only a moderate success crowns the eager miner, the production of oil will rise to a hight which cannot fail to make it a greater staple then cotton used to be before the war.

Oil Creek is suffering considerably under these new strikes. All the tributaries of this stream in a short time, with the exception of Cherry run, will be almost entirely abandoned, and Oil Creek itself of secondary importance. Another question arises here, will not the great number of wells going down on Pithole, exhaust this newly discovered territory? I am afraid it will, and quicker than Oil Creek. The operations on Oil Creek have been gradual, and not all the boreable territory is developed yet. The consequence will be that a good many—that is those who own interests, in about one year from now on Pithole—will suffer severe loss. This is the opinion of every cool observer.

Of course, at present, all and everything is lovely, and in its glory, and if a man buys, he can not help making money, because interests are going up all the time and will be for a good while to come.

Prather and Duncan, the most interested parties in the Holmden farm, laid the hilly part of it out in town lots, and are realizing out of this alone enormous profits. A building lot in Pithole city cannot be had now for less then $700 or $800, 33 and 100 feet, and will be higher yet. But they pay willingly, as people make money, and that is the principal object. E. Z.

The Crawford Oil Region.

[Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.]

HARTSTOWN, June 28th, 1865.

This quiet village was thrown into quite a ferment, a few days ago, by the discovery of oil in what is generally known in this locality as the "M'Quiston well." At the distance of four hundred and twenty feet the crevice was struck which yielded oil enough to demonstrate beyond a peradventure, that this whole section is underlaid with the oleaginous fluid. The company operating this well is a Pittsburgh company, most, if not all, of whom are from the city. The members of the company who were summoned to see the strike, are well satisfied with the show, and have determined to tube it immediately. The amount of oil drawn up in the sand pump gives promise of a well that will pump ten or fifteen barrels a day. Many persons from the vicinity visited the well, and among others, several oil men, who expressed themselves fully satisfied that the "show" was a very promising one.

This company were led to lease the territory on which they are now operating, by the discovery of oil in small quantities in 1861. This well was then down some three hundred feet, but owing to the general depression of business consequent upon the breaking out of the war, it was abandoned, but not before a little oil had been obtained. Another well, a few miles distant, known as the "Hollister well," was sunk about two hundred feet, in 1861, and yielded some two barrels per day; this well was also abandoned for the cause above stated. It is now in the hands of a wealthy company, who are very sanguine of a good strike in a few days. These wells are in the vicinity of the reservoir of the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, near the village of Hartstown, Crawford County, and some ten or twelve miles south of Meadville. Surface indications have been observed for many years, but never until the present time has there been any united effort to develop the territory. It is fair to infer that from the number of wells now going down, there will be some fine wells obtained, if the "shows" are any guide to good wells.

As is always the case when a strike is made, the holders of property ask big figures for their fee simples; for they feel that the mantle of fortune is about to encircle them with its ample folds, and to secure them forever from the cold and chilling influences of possible penury and want. Having formed a rather unfavorable impression in regard to the operations of companies, it is but just to say that everything in the case of this company seemed to be well managed, and gave us the assurance that some companies at least, did things on the square. We have not the pleasure of the acquaintance of any of the members of this Pittsburgh company, but that does not prevent us from wishing such enterprising and *bonafide* companies every success that their perseverance entitles them to. VIATOR.

From Green River Oil Regions.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CALHOUN, MCLEAN CO., KY., June 23.

Having been a resident of McLean County, Kentucky, for some years, and having observed closely all matters of importance occurring within the county, I have concluded to lay before the public a true and accurate account of oil matters, giving a short history of the first well sunk here, and of other wells now being sunk for the purpose of procuring petroleum. In the spring of 1860 a company from Youngstown, Ohio, leased the farm of Mrs. C. C. Mayo, (upon which is the most celebrated tar spring in the State of Kentucky, many hundred gallons of this oil having been collected prior to this time for medicinal purposes) lying on Long Falls Creek, about two miles from Calhoun. They sunk a well to the depth of one hundred and forty feet, (striking the first sand rock,) a short distance from the tar spring, with good results. They commenced pumping early in the spring of 1861, the well at this time producing some ten barrels of fine lubricating oil, which is now selling at $30 per barrel. At the time the rebellion broke out in April, 1861, the parties carrying on this work became alarmed and left. The well was therefore abandoned until about one year ago, when other parties (having purchased it) became its possessors, and resumed operations. This well, when they commenced, produced some three barrels per day, and has been increasing until it now yields some ten or twelve barrels per day, of very superior oil. This country remains undeveloped in consequence of the war rendering it particularly unpleasant for Northern men.

But lately, a number of wells have been commenced and some sunk to the depth of one hundred and forty to one hundred and sixty feet, with fine indications. Another well has lately been sunk on the Mayo farm, a short distance from the original well, to the depth of one hundred and twenty feet, and have already procured sufficient oil to justify pumping, and machinery is now being procured for that purpose. The adjoining lands have fine surface indications, and are all either leased or purchased for oil matters. Much excitement exists. The Ellis well on Calhoun farm, a short distance from Mayo farm is down some one hundred and thirty feet, with fine prospect. The Bassett & Williams well, adjoining the tract of Calhoun, is down some ninety feet with flattering prospect. Many other wells have started and many preparing to commence.

This Green River Oil country is destined to be one of the finest producing oil countries in the United States, and especially along Long Falls Creek, upon which there are many fine springs, and the largest tar spring, doubtless in the State, being the one on the Mayo farm. In connection with this there are many other fine surface indications along said creek. As the work progresses, I will write you.

Very truly, yours, &c.,
JOHN H. ROBERTSON.

General Oil Items.

A new well on the Hoover farm, below Franklin, is now pumping fifty barrels of oil per day. There have been several other good strikes reported on the river, in the same locality recently.

The Kent River oil well, above Zanesville, Ohio, is yielding a fine article of lubricating oil of 30 gravity.

The Spencer well, Benehoff Run, which was struck on the 10th inst., is now flowing 150 barrels per day, with the sucker rods in. It is 600 feet deep, and below the third sand rock. It was put down in thirty-five days, and pumped three hours before it flowed.

The people of Elk county seem as confident of obtaining oil as people in any other locality. There is a well at Ridgway which is down 520 feet with good indications. One at Newflanders is down 420 feet, in which they have found small quantities of the best lubricating oil. The company expect a good well as soon as they succeed in extracting the tools which are now fast. The Elk County Improvement and Mining Company, which is superintended by General E. B. Stewart, is putting down a number of wells near St. Marys, one of which is down 319 feet, with as good indications as was ever found on Oil Creek at the same depth.

The following is a statement of the condition of the oil wells in Washington county: The well of the Washington Oil Company, near Cannonsburg, on Little Chartiers, is down about 400 feet, with good indications. The Weaver well, in Jefferson township, is down 2?? feet, and the Saunders well, near the Virginia line, 610 feet. The Prosperity well, just starting, is very well located, and promises to be a fair test of the region. A company are about to commence boring on Hamlin's farm, in Jefferson township. A company have an engine on the ground, and are re-opening a well at Patterson's Mill, in Cross Creek.

A Rouseville correspondent, writing under date of June 28th, says: The Chessor well, on John McClintock's farm, and on the hill between Cherry Run and Oil Creek, owned by the Chessor Brothers, of Titusville, is again pumping. This is a new well, struck on Saturday last, and estimated at two hundred barrels per day; but owing to an accident, caused by a reckless engineer, they were obliged to shut down. The engine was speedily repaired, and yesterday morning the show for a good well was favorable. It causes great excitement, and many who thought the flats the only place for oil are now rushing for the hill, crying, Excelsior! Excelsior! Another well still farther up the hill was tubed yesterday and will probably commence pumping to-day. Should it prove to be a good one, it would be almost impossible to get a lease.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

View of a North Carolinian—Conversation with Judge Chase.

[From the Raleigh (N. C.) Progress.]

Relative to negro suffrage, we said to Chief Justice Chase substantially what we have said a dozen times in the *Progress*; we told him that our people would be opposed to giving the right of suffrage to the freed negro, and that should the general Government attempt to force it upon them, they would feel aggrieved and mortified—that should we be forced to accept it, we should have the union of States without a union of hearts. We told him that, if left alone, we thought the people of North Carolina would be generous to the colored man, and that if hereafter he should show himself worthy of an extention of privileges they would not be withheld—that while the present generation might deny them the right to vote, we could not bind or shape the action of future generations. We expressed before Judge Chase, as we do on all occasions, a kindly feeling for the negro, and advanced the opinion that in educating, christianizing and elevating him, the people of the Southern States would elevate themselves.

The free negroes voted in North Carolina up to 1836, and we shall no more abuse our fathers for withdrawing it than we shall censure them for withdrawing it, and they may vote again, but if they do so in the election reorganizing a loyal State government, or in the next Presidential election, it shall not be with our consent. Freedom may, and we hope will, prove a blessing to the negro, but it will be for coming generations, and not the present, to enjoy the fruits of it. We were much pleased with Judge Chase; but in justice to him, as well as to ourself, we will say that no "understanding" was "entered into" between us relative to the matter of negro suffrage, or anything else. We suppose the Chief Justice hardly felt that he had the General Government in his breeches pocket; and we are sure that he had no idea that North Carolina was in ours. The next Presidency was not alluded to, and nothing fell from the lips of the Chief Justice calculated to induce the belief on our part that he was an aspirant, or if so, that he was calculating on negro votes.

When the negroes of any Southern State shall satisfy a majority of the loyal white people of that State that they ought to be allowed the right of suffrage, and the majority so decides, then we say, let them have it; and not until then. And the coming generation of negroes may be able to do this, but we have little idea that the present ever will.

Judge Chase will not charge or insinuate that we held up any hope to him that the people of North Carolina would consent to the negro voting, now or in the next presidential election; and if others so charge they do us injustice. When we appealed to Judge Chase to know how the matter of negro suffrage stood in Ohio, he answered that the negro was only allowed to vote when it could be shown that he had more white than black blood in him. We said to him "Then you give it to the white men and deny it to the African, after all," and he admitted that it was so; but he thought the State would soon allow all freedmen to vote, regardless of color. We replied, "Very well; but that will be the action of the State of Ohio, not of the General Government; and if you will leave the matter to the people of North Carolina, when they think the negro worthy of suffrage they will extend it, and not before." Now, as to whether he will ever show himself worthy of it, is a problem yet to be solved among us. Many of the Northern States, including Ohio, do not consider the African worthy of the right of suffrage, and they deny it; and it would be unjust in them not to allow us to manage this this thing for ourselves, as they do.

We told Judge Chase, also, that it was our conviction, that if the negro was allowed to vote, the bulk of them would be influenced by leading secessionists to cast their suffrage against the Government, for that for years to come they would be largely under their influence, as they would have to reside on and cultivate their lands. We gave him to understand, as we have all with whom we have conversed on the subject, that we thought it would be bad in policy, as well as wrong in principle, to open the ballot box to the ignorant, uninformed and depraved slaves of the Southern cotton, rice and sugar fields.

We assure our kindly disposed friends that we have no concealment on the negro, or any other question before the people, and as a journalist, and a member of the Convention, should the people honor us with a seat in that body, we shall contend for that which we believe to be right and just, and for the best interests of the State and country, regardless of any results to us personally.

The Crops.

The harvest has commenced in various parts of Pennsylvania, and the crops, generally speaking, are represented to be good. The farmers of Fayette county are now busily engaged in cutting wheat and rye, and the crop is good. Harvest in Fayette commenced this year earlier than usual.

The Clearfield *Journal* says: The growing wheat and rye is ripening rapidly, and but a few days will elapse until the farmers will commence to cut and store these cereals. The rye is represented as most excellent; but the wheat, which promised well ten days ago, is said to be much injured by the weevil since then. We presume, however, that the damage will not prove so serious, as some persons anticipate—the grain being pretty well matured before being attacked by that insect.

The Kittanning (Armstrong County,) *Free Press* says:—"There is scarcely an exception to the favorable crop reports that reach us from all quarters. The recent rains, in some districts have been too abundant, but as a general thing they have been a great and timely blessing. The fruit crop, though less abundant than last year, will be fair, while of the great staples the yield will be at least an average one."

FROM BEAVER.

The Examinations at Beaver Seminary—Interesting Exercises.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., June 30th, 1865.

The exercises of the examination at the Seminary were resumed on yesterday morning. First, a class in Virgil, under the teaching of Prof. Davenport, a former Principal of the Beaver Seminary, and at present the popular Assessor of Internal Revenue for Uncle Sam in this district. The class did itself and its teacher honor. Like those heard the day before by Prof. Taylor, they were proficient. The fact is, your correspondent likes to hear the glib tongue of a young lady run through the flowing measures of the bard of Mantua in the original. Their accuracy in rendering the text proved them not a whit behind pupils of the other sex. The next class was in algebra, taught by the President. The text book "Greenleaf's Higher" was used. The examination consisted of explanation and practice in quadratic equations. It was searching and thorough, and neither teacher nor pupils seemed to weary of the misty mazes and intricacies; and the class was only relieved by the interposition of the Examining Committee.

I have about come to the conclusion that the young ladies excel our sex in accuracy and rapidity of execution in the mathematical branches, when they display proficiency at all, the generally received opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, and especially if they have been taught by Prof. Taylor.

Mons. Charles Young, who, though a German, spent ten years in a high school in France, and who speaks both languages with great fluency—a practical teacher of experience, and most patient and indefatigable in his efforts to advance his scholars—then examined a class in French. This class was composed of young ladies of varied advancement in the language. They read the original with apparent ease, and with great accuracy of pronunciation, and converted the tongues readily, French into English, and *vice versa.*

Lastly, an examination of the class in Butler's Analogy, by Miss Thompson—so well prepared, so thoroughly comprehending the argument of the Bishop, and so ready with reply and illustration, that the Committee were satisfied of the faithfulness and skill of the teacher, and the advancement of the pupils, after hearing but a few pages, and arrested the examination, to the evident disappointment of the teacher.

These exercises were interspersed with essays and music, both of a high order. The essays were characterized throughout the entire examination by vigor and originality of thought, and what pleased me well, by an unusual elevation of moral tone. The music throughout could be, under Prof. Bassler, nothing else than superior; and so it was. The examination proper is ended.

In the afternoon the reunion took place, and in the evening the commencement exercises, of both of which your correspondent will tell your thousands of readers by your next issue. VISITOR.

THE TURF.

Regular Trotting Races at Woodlawn Park, Louisville—Second Day.

The present meeting on the Woodlawn course promises to be one of the most pleasant ever trotted at that Park. The first race Tuesday was a double team, mile heats, for a purse of $200. There were but two entries—Brown's Rodney and Daniel Boone, and Johnson's Chuck-a-luck and Jowett. The former were the favorites at about four to one. The horses were brought on the track all looking in excellent condition. Just before the start the betting fell to about two and a half to one. After some delay in getting a start, the horses got off well together. The following is the summary:

Mile heats—any double team that can be put together—purse, $200.

Boyd Winchester names W. Brown's ch. g. Rodney and b. s. Daniel Boone	1	2	1
W. F. Milton names Bob Johnson's b. h. Chuck-a-luck and b. m. Jowett	2	1	2

Time—2:48¼, 2:51, 2:58.

The second race was pacing, mile heats, three best in five, between Butcher Bill and Lady Green, the former being the favorite in the pool selling. The following is the summary of this race:

Pacing race—mile heats—three best in five—purse, $50.

Benson Ormsby names J. Williams' g. m. Lady Green	1	2	1	1
W. F. Milton names W. Brown's g. g. Butcher Bill	1	1	2	2

Time—2:41, 2:44, 2:35, 2:37.

Late News Items.

It is announced that the entire railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta, one hundred and thirty miles in length, will be completed by Monday next. This done, there will be direct rail communication between New York and Augusta and other points in Georgia.

The Pope has sent a gift of great value to M. Thiers, as an acknowledgment of the important services he has rendered to the Catholic cause by the magnificent orations he pronounced this session in the French Chamber in defense of the temporal power.

The fugitive Breckinridge is reported, from Havana, as counseling his friends to seek the clemency of the President, which he has done or possibly will do himself. Whatever course may be pursued toward his "friends," Breckinridge may rest assured that no amount of petitioning or praying will secure a forgiveness and absolution for himself.

Tuesday, about $650,000 of Five-twenties were sent out by European steamers, and orders are on hand which, if executed, will produce large shipments to-day. In estimating the probable course of exchange, sufficient importance is not attached to the export of securities.

Chalk James Webster, aged seventy-four years, who resides on Stevens Creek, Grant Co., Kentucky, is the father of forty-five children. His grandchildren number eighty, and his great-grandchildren twenty-seven. He is now living with his fourth wife, who is a sister of the wife of one of his own sons. Father and son thus stand in the relation of brothers-in-law to each other.

The Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction Railroad, extending from Hamilton, on the Cincinnati Road, to Cambridge, Indiana, on the Columbus and Indiana Central Road, in all not quite sixty miles in length, has been completed and placed in operation. It was inaugurated last week by a pleasant excursion trip, in which many Cincinnatians participated.

The annual produce of gold in Oregon has been steadily increasing during the last five years. One account makes the shipments from Oregon last year at from six to eight millions of dollars. Other estimates place it as high as twelve millions.

A law of Congress provides that officers of the army below the rank of Brigadier General shall receive three months' extra pay on being honorably mustered out of service at the close of the war. No such provision was made for naval officers, but no reason appearing why such a discrimination should be made against them, the Navy Department has, with the sanction of the President, adopted the practice of granting leave of absence at the close of the term of service and prior to the muster out, which, to some extent, equalizes the matter.

Jno. P. Reynolds, Secretary of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, after thorough investigations, gives it as his opinion that the manufacture of sugar from beets is perfectly feasible, and the success as certain as any other business enterprise.

The propeller Illinois was sunk in fifteen feet of water in Lake Erie Wednesday night, from coming in collision with the propeller Dean Richmond.

The coal diggers of Steubenville are still on a strike. The bosses propose giving four cents per bushel—the diggers insist upon four and a half cents per bushel.

A bold attempt was made to rob the County Treasurer's office at Mansfield, O., on the 26th. The office was entered by burglars, the outer lock of the safe forced off, but the rascals were unable to force an entrance into the main apartment, where there was a large amount of money. They only secured $600 in revenue stamps, and a few hundred pennies belonging to a Sunday School.

One of the Wisconsin boys, on the reception on Thursday, of the Fifth Regiment of that State, said, "This is the first square meal I've had since I left home." Being asked what a square meal was, he replied: "Four cups of coffee, all the ham I can eat, with bread, butter, pies, cakes, pickles and cheese in proportion, with ladies smiling to inspire the appetite."

Political.

VENANGO COUNTY.—The Union County Convention have placed in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, W. L. Whann; Sheriff, P. W. Gray; Treasurer, James Allison; District Attorney, Samuel B. Myers; Commissioners, D. Wasson, 2 years, J. Duncan, 1 year; Surveyor, Wm. Hilands; Auditor, Thos. Singleton.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Union County Convention have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. C. Sturtevant, Geo. H. Bemus; Treasurer, A. J. Quiston; Commissioner, B. G. David; District Attorney, H. Henderson; Surveyor, T. W. White; Auditor, James Irwin.

At a recent meeting of the Crawford county Democratic Committee, M. Park Davis, Esq., was appointed Senatorial Delegate to the next State Convention, and G. W. Hecker, and M. M. Meyler Representative Delegates. The Committee also designated Friday the first of September next for the Democratic primary election and Tuesday, the fifth of September, for the meeting of the nominating convention.

There are only three rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island who are unwilling to take the oath of allegiance. One is a British subject who was conscripted and does not wish to become an American citizen; a second insists upon his discharge without taking the oath; and the third has not yet made up his mind what to do about it.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LAND GRANT TO MINNESOTA.

Decision of Internal Revenue Commissioner.

Virginians Supplied with Subsistence.

WILDERNESS AND SPOTTSYLVANIA BATTLE-FIELDS.

THE BURIAL OF UNION SOLDIERS.

LIST OF PENNSYLVANIANS.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The General Land Office has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, for his approval, lists of lands solicited by the State of Minnesota, under the Swamp Grant of November, 1863. The lands are located in the following districts: 1,472,728 acres in the Hudersore district; Forest City district, 1,655,412 acres; Winnebago district, 598,705 acres; St. Peter's, 1,435,109 acres; North Eastern district 8,848,453 acres; Taylor's Falls district, 35,961,295. Total 55,292,792.

The State of Iowa, through her Sanitary Commission, from March 1st, 1864, to March 1st, 1865, paid into the Northwestern Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission $12,000 more than Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota together, during the same period, and furnished a larger number of packages containing sanitary supplies than any of the States named, except Illinois.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where a person keeps a horse, the use of which is necessary for the prosecution of his business, the expense of keeping the horse, including feed, &c, may be deducted from the income. But when a horse is used partly for business, producing income, and partly for pleasure, so much of the expense for keeping, is clearly referred to productive labor, and may be deducted.

The city bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been designated a depository of public monies.

Most of the resident Virginians in and around Fredericksburg are supplied with subsistence by the United States Commissary Department at that point.

Gayle, the Alabama instigator of assassination, was to-day taken from the old Capitol, and sent under charge of Captain Mehaffey, of the First Infantry, to Alabama, where he will be tried.

Secretary Seward, with General Halleck and Dr. Norris, are expected to arrive here this evening by a special train. General Howard is receiving numerous applications from rebels who have taken the amnesty oath, for a restoration of their property, now in the occupancy of the Freedmen's Bureau as abandoned lands. Some of these lands have been used by the loyal and industrious blacks who stayed there when their masters ran away for more than three years, and some are covered by freedmen's villages.

The Cabinet met to-day but transacted no business, President Johnson being still considerably indisposed, though improving.

The expedition sent to the Wilderness and Spottsylvania battle-fields, to bury the dead which had been buried imperfectly, and to mark the graves of such as could be identified, has finished its work and returned to the city. Their labors extended over twenty miles of territory, and were three weeks in their completion. About 700 bodies in all were identified, and a neat head-board placed at each grave. Two cemeteries were established—one on the old Orange Court House turnpike, about two miles from the old Wilderness tavern. This spot is near the right of the line held by our troops in the Wilderness battle, and on the ground fought over in the charge of the 5th corps, many of whose dead lay inside the rebel abattis. The second cemetery is on the Orange plankroad, two and one-half miles from its junction with the turnpike, where Longstreet's charge was repulsed by Hancock. The rebel dead were found strewn here, unburied, in all directions. Two hundred were lying within the space of a few rods.

The following is a list of members of Pennsylvania regiments, as identified and buried:

Pennsylvania.—W. Adams, 61st; William C Akers, 84th; Samuel Andrews, 155th; S. A. Brady, 61st; J. S. Berk, 4th; Peter Badge, 45th; W. H. Buck, 45th; Jas. Blackmore, 53; Bowman 93; W. S. Brazler, 10th; Jas Bower, 93d; Brown, 48th; Silas Bellers, 48th; Robert Bodkin's, 62d; S. Bara, 62d; J. Beckey, 89th; W. M. Beard, 9th; John Bickerstaff, 150th; William Bowen, 56th; A. Baer, 2d P. R. V. C.; Chas. W. Barr, P. R. V. C.; O. Clark, 62d; S. H. Clark, 62d; Wm. Coxen, 62d; J. H. Cochran, 139th; G. H. Crunch, 139th; C. H. Coglay, 139th; Wm. Cortney, 99th; J. Campbell, 5th P. R. V. C.; Coleman, 62d; John Camden, 15th; C. Cast, 50th; G. W. Chaplin, 1st P. V. R. C.; Sergeant Campbell, 5th P. V. R. C.; Wm. A. Colter, 61st; A. Cherry, Pennsylvania Veteran Reserves; H. Cook, 148; A. Cowers, 62d; Wm. H. Dilleam, 5th; G. J. Duffy, 148th; John Ducket, 142d; F. Dalton, 149th; J. Davis, 96th; George Deeky, 60th; S. Donal, 75th; E. B. Davis, 81st; P. Darr, 84th; Charles Ebert, 116th; H. J. Fye, 48th; Henry A. Ensigner, 87th; R. Ebert, 143d; Smith, 145th; James Sleek, 148th; E. Fox, 50th; P. H. Foster, 45th; J. W. Ferry, 96th; W. Foster, 53d; Ferguson, 140th; Wm. Fulton, 120th P. R. V. C.; Wm. Soram, do; A. G. Foster, 1st Rifles P. R. V. C.; M. F. Fagan, 50th; G. W. Gordon, 61st; J. Gallous, 61st; M. S. Glenn, 45th; C. Gehr, 9th P. I. V. C.; L. B. Gridley, 50th; Wm. M. Gross, 148th; Sam. Guesatus, 148th; B. Gerger, 53d; S. Gunson, 148th; J Gray, 51st; M. Gray, 61st; A. J. Grant, Fifty-eighth; M. Grant, 150th; Robert Graham, Ninety-ninth; Wm. Hagerman, 62d; John Hager, 62d; A. J Hopkins, 45th; Wm. Hunter, 45th; B. Haffer, 96th; Geo. Hern, 67th Penn. Reserve Vet. corps; W. O. Hicks, do; J. W. Hern, 48th; J. Hoffman, 50th; S. O. Holmes, 143d; M. S. Hawley, do; T. Hays, 139th; Chas. Hornberger, do; J. T. Huntsman, 42d; Jno. Hoffman, 45th; A. T. Hoop, 1st Rifles; Wm. Herron, 145th; D. Harn, 55th P. R. V. C.; R. Haldeman, 45th; Albert Johnson, do. T. Johnson, 53d; Jervis, 95th; F. Kemp, 96th; J. M. Kingsly, 1st do; D. W. Lafener, 62d; Chas. Lyle, 105th; H. C. Little, 149th; J. Lowry, 56th; H. Lair, 95th; J. McDermot, 91st; J. Morrissey, 48th; S. C. Mercer, 48th; M. Mayer, 143d; Sam'l Moyer, 76th; J. Miller, 155th; M. Mott, 61st; H. Magee, 81st; J. Mitchell, 140th; F. Miller, 95th; Morris, 84th; W. H. Muld, 106th; J. Miller, 45th; H. Mettheim, 95th; Wm. Malone, 183d; J. Monteith, 91st; J. M'Connell, 142d; Gen. Norton, 128th P. R. V. C.; H. Riner, 45th; Jno. Nair, 50th; Sam'l Nathans, 106th; Chas. Nett, 88th; John Nevegald, 8th P. R. V. C.; Wm. C. Abel, 73d; Isaac Otta, 48th; L. W. Proudfit, 108th; P. R. U. C.; T. J. Persins, 161st; J. G. Page, 10th P. R. V. C.;

Highly Interesting.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

TRIAL OF A REBEL VIRGINIAN.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Money order offices are after to-day, to be increased from 280 to 420 principally in the Western States. Measures have been taken to extend the system to the Pacific coast. The result of the experiment so far has been satisfactory to the Postoffice Department, while those who remit small sums of money are perfectly insured from loss.

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, Lewis, retires from office to-morrow, to be succeeded by Wm. Newton of New York.

The number of passports issued by the State Department, during the past month is unprecedentedly large.

The temperature to-day has been as high as ninety-six degrees in the shade, and late this afternoon there was a heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

The Military Commission recently engaged in the trial of the conspirators met this morning, and, after a brief consultation, made up the findings and adjourned. The result will not be positively known until officially promulgated.

G. W. Gale, who, in last December, advertised in the Selma *Dispatch* for $100,000 to procure the assassination of President Lincoln, W. H. Seward and Andrew Johnson, was taken from Old Capitol Prison to-day and sent back to Alabama for trial.

Among the cases to be tried before the Military Commission, of which Colonel Chapman is Judge Advocate, and which is pending in this city, is that of a resident of Virginia, who a year ago conspired with a guerrilla to cause the death of a loyal citizen, the accused having furnished the guerrilla with a United States uniform as a disguise.

Sale of Government Horses.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30.—About one hundred Government horses were sold by auction at Camp Hamilton to-day. The prices varied from ten dollars to eleven dollars.

About five hundred soldiers of different regiments, passed throught here to-day on their way home.

THE TREATMENT OF OUR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Rebel Version of their Own Cruelties.

Report of the Rebel Committee of Investigation.

The rebel committee appointed to investigate the treatment of our prisoners, made a report early last March. The conflagration of April 3d destroyed the rebel printing establishment before the publication of the report, though a few copies had been printed, which were saved and are now published for the first time. The rebel committee says this report is rendered specially important, by reason of persistent efforts lately made by the Government of the United States, and by associations and individuals connected or co-operating with it, to asperse the honor of the Confederate authorities, and to charge them with deliberate and wilful cruelty to prisoners of war. Two publications have been issued at the North within the past year, and have been circulated not only in the United States, but in some parts of the South, and in Europe. One of these is the report of the Joint Select Committee of the Northern Congress on the Conduct of the War, known as "Report No. 67." The other purports to be a "Narrative of the privations and sufferings of the United States officers and soldiers while prisoners of war," and is issued as a report of a Commission of Inquiry appointed by "The United States Sanitary Commission."

The committee deeply deplore the spirit of these publications. They observe: "A candid reader of these publications will not fail to discover that, whether the statements they make be true or not, their spirit is not adapted to promote a better feeling between the hostile powers. They are not intended for the humane purpose of ameliorating the condition of the unhappy prisoners held in captivity. They are designed to inflame the evil passions of the North; to keep up the war spirit among their own people; to represent the South as acting under the dominion of a spirit of cruelty, inhumanity, and interested malice, and thus to vilify her people in the eyes of all on whom these publications can work. They are justly characterized by the Hon. James M. Mason as belonging to that class of literature called the 'sensational'—a style of writing prevalent for many years at the North, and which, beginning with the writers of newspaper narratives and cheap fiction, has gradually extended itself until it is now the favored mode adopted by medical professors, judges of courts, and reverend clergymen, and is even chosen as the proper style for a report by a committee of their Congress."

In regard to their investigations concerning the Confederate hospitals for sick and wounded Union prisoners, the committee says:—"They have made personal examination, and have taken evidence specially in relation to 'Hospital No. 21,' in Richmond, because this has been made the subject of distinct charge in the publication now mentioned. It has been shown not only by the evidence of the surgeons and their assistants, but by that of Federal prisoners, that the treatment of the Northern prisoners in these hospitals has been everything that humanity could dictate; that their wards have been well ventilated and clean; their food the best that could be procured for them; and, in fact, that no distinction had been made between their treatment and that of our own sick and wounded men.

"Moreover, it is proved that it has been the constant practice to supply to the patients, out of the hospital funds, such articles as milk, butter, eggs, tea, and other delicacies, when they were required by the condition of the patient. This is proved by the testimony of E. P. Dalrymple, of New York; George Henry Brown, of Pennsylvania; and Freeman B. Tague, of New Hampshire, whose depositions accompany this report."

Alluding to the charges of robbing the Union prisoners, the Committee say: "What pillage may have been committed on the battle-field, after the excitement of combat, your Committee cannot know. But they feel well assured that such pillage was never encouraged by the Confederate Generals, and bore no comparison to the wholesale robbery and destruction to which the Federal armies have abandoned themselves in possessing parts of our territory. It is certain that after the prisoners were brought to the Libby and other prisons in Richmond, no such pillage was permitted. Only articles which came properly under the head of munitions of war were taken from them."

In the matter of shooting our prisoners by rebel guards, the Committee say: "This charge is wholly false and baseless. The 'Rules and Regulations' appended to the deposition of Major Thomas P. Turner, expressly provide, 'Nor shall any prisoner be fired upon by a sentinel or other person, except in case of revolt or attempted escape.'

"Five or six cases have occurred in which prisoners have been fired on and killed or hurt; but every case has been made the subject of careful investigation and report, as will appear by the evidence."

The committee admit that Libby prison was mined. They attempt to palliate the fact on the score of their desperate fortunes. They affect to believe that there was a plot to burn Richmond, to be carried out by "a large body of Northern raiders under one Colonel Dahlgren, then approaching the city." The "raiders were" to murder the President of the Confederate States and other prominent men; to release the prisoners of war, then numbering 5000 to 6000; to put arms into their hands, and to turn over the city to indiscriminate pillage, rape, and slaughter.

"At the same time a plot was discovered among the prisoners to co-operate in this scheme, and a large number of knives and slung shot (made by putting stones into woolen stockings,) were detected in places of concealment about their quarters. To defeat a plan so diabolical, assuredly the sternest means were justified. If it would have been right to put to death any one prisoner attempting to escape under such circumstances, it seems logically certain that it would have been equally right to put to death any number making such attempt. But in truth the means adopted were those of humanity and prevention, rather than that of execution. The Confederate authorities felt able to meet and repulse Dahlgren and his raiders, if they could prevent the escape of the prisoners. Humanity required that the most summary measures should be used to deter them from any attempt at escape.

"A mine was prepared under the Libby Prison, a sufficient quantity of gunpowder was put into it, and pains were taken to inform the prisoners that any attempt at escape made by them would be effectually defeated. The plan succeeded perfectly. The prisoners were awed and kept quiet. Dahlgren and his party were defeated and scattered. The danger passed away, and in a few weeks the gunpowder was removed. Such are the facts. Your committee do not hesitate to make them known, feeling assured the conscience of the enlightened world and the great law of self-preservation will justify all that was done by our country and her officers.

"The gravest charge" the committee made against the Confederate authorities is that of intentional starvation and cruelty to the Union prisoners. On this subject they say: "This charge accuses the Southern Government of a crime so unnatural and horrible, that it could never have been made except by those ready to blacken with slander men whom they have long injured and hated. Your committee feel bound to reply to it calmly and emphatically. They pronounce it false in fact and in design; false in basis on which it assumes to rest, and false in its estimate of the motives which have controlled the Southern authorities.

"The evidence proves that the rations furnished to prisoners of war in Richmond and on Belle Isle have been never less than those furnished to the Confederate soldiers who guarded them, and have at some seasons been larger in quantity and better in quality than those furnished to Confederate troops in the field. This has been because until February, 1864, the Quartermaster's Department furnished the prisoners, and often had provisions or funds when the Commissary Department was not so well provided.

"Once, and only once, for a few weeks, the prisoners were without meats; but a larger quantity of bread and vegetable food was in consequence supplied them. How often the gallant men composing the Confederate army have been without meat for even longer intervals, your Committee do not deem it necessary to say. Not less than six ounces of bread and four ounces of bacon, or six ounces of beef, together with beans and soup, have been furnished per day to the prisoners. During most of the time the quantity of meat furnished to them has been greater than these amounts; and even in times of the greatest scarcity they have received as much as the Southern soldiers who guarded them."

The committee says: "The statements of the 'Sanitary Commission' as to prisoners freezing to death on Belle Isle are absurdly false. According to that statement, it was common, during a cold spell in winter, to see several prisoners frozen to death every morning, in the place in which they have slept. This picture, if correct, might well excite our horror; but unhappily for its sensational power, it is but a clumsy daub founded on the fancy of the painter.

"The facts are, that tents were furnished sufficient to shelter all the prisoners; that the Confederate commandant and soldiers on the island were lodged in similar tents; that a fire was furnished in each of them; that the prisoners fared as well as the guards; and that only one of them was ever frozen to death, and he was frozen by the cruelty of his own fellow prisoners, who thrust him out of the tent in a freezing night, because he was infested with vermin."

Pennsylvania Polytechnic College.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The annual commencement of the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania took place this evening. Ex-Governor Pollock pronounced the charge to the graduates. They were principally from the middle and Western States. Five received the degree of Mining Engineers, three that of Mechanical Engineers and fifteen that of Civil Engineers—numbers which are significant of the return of the nation to peaceful pursuits.

THE POPULATION OF PROVIDENCE.—The results of the census of Providence, just completed, show the whole population to be 54,498, an increase in five years of 3,832. The suburban districts, lying within the limits of the town of Cranston, Johnston, and North Providence, have increased largely at the expense of the city. There has been a decrease in four of the seven wards.

CITY MATTERS.

Serious Charge Against a Well-Known Steamboat Captain.

The circumstances of one of the most brutal outrages that ever occurred in this vicinity, came to light some days since, but in order not to defeat the ends of justice, we have heretofore declined giving publicity to the facts. As the party implicated is now probably in custody, we deem it unnecessary to suppress the matter any longer.

About the middle of last week, the steamer Empire City, Capt. Jacob Haslep, left this port for St. Louis. The water receded rapidly, and the boat was unable to pass Glass-house Ripple, at Manchester. As there were no indications of a swell in the river, a number of passengers landed on Saturday morning last, in order to effect arrangements with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad for their transportation to their destinations. Among the passengers was a German named Otto Wermuth, who, with his wife and a daughter aged nine years, were on their way to the west. After the male passengers left the boat, Capt. Haslep enticed Mr. Wermuth's little daughter to his room, in the "Texas," and attempted an outrage upon her person. The poor child screamed for assistance, but as no males but the hands engaged on the boat were aboard, no person interfered. The child succeeded finally in escaping from his clutches, and fled to her mother who was in the cabin, to whom she narrated her tale of woe. The Captain then descended to the deck, and launching the yawl, left the steamer, two of the deck hands accompanying him. A short time after his departure, Mr. Wermuth came down to the river bank, and called upon the crew to send a boat to him to convey him to the steamer, but received no answer. He then noticed his wife standing on the guards of the steamer, weeping bitterly, and motioning for him to come aboard, when he engaged a man who was towing a flat-boat up the river to take him to the steamer. Upon getting aboard his wife informed him of the outrage which had been perpetrated upon his daughter, when he went into the cabin and asked for the Captain, when he was informed by the clerk that he had left in the yawl for Cincinnati. Mr. Wermuth then conveyed his wife and daughter to the shore, and took them to the house of a relative on Girty Run, in Shaler township. Dr. Walters, of this city, who was summoned to attend the child, found her to be in an extremely critical condition, and her life is still despaired of.

On Sunday morning, Mr. Wermuth appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office, and entered a complaint against Captain Haslep, charging him with the outrageous assault. The Mayor, however, considered that the evidence would not justify him in arresting the Captain, and declined to take any action in the case. Mr. Wermuth then visited Mayor Lowry, and, after detailing the circumstances of the outrage to him, an information was received and a warrant issued for Haslep's arrest. After considerable search, the Mayor ascertained that the fugitive had arrived at Cincinnati, in a skiff, during the early part of the present week, and had left on a steamer for St. Louis. A telegraphic dispatch was immediately sent to St. Louis, instructing the police to apprehend Haslep, and it is probable that he has been arrested ere this.

Capt. Haslep is one of our oldest and best known steamboatmen, and previous to this transaction enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintance, who are loth to believe that he would debase himself by the perpetration of such a heinous offense. He resided near Rochester, Beaver county, for a number of years, but removed to St. Louis a short time ago. He is about forty years of age, and is a large and very athletic man.

Alleged Abduction.

A strange case of abduction was brought to light at the Mayor's office yesterday. Mr. John J. Neur, a respectable looking elderly gentleman, and a citizen of Harrisburg, visited the Mayor's office, and entered a complaint against William Melsky, a resident of Kentucky, charging him with abducting his daughter from her home. From the statement which was made before the Mayor, we glean the following: About five years ago, Melsky, who resided in Covington, Kentucky, visited the house of Mr. Neur, in Harrisburg, and made the acquaintance of Mr. Neur's daughter, a young girl of about seventeen years. An intimacy sprang up between the pair, which was discountenanced by the girl's parents, as Melsky was married and the father of five childaen. The girl, however, appeared to be fascinated by the appearance and manners of Melsky, and disregarding the warnings of her parents, eloped with him. The couple visited Europe, and after sojourning on the Continent several years, they at length returned to this country, and separated, Miss Neur returning to the home of her father, and Melsky going to Covington, Ky., his former place of residence. The girl's parents willingly forgave her for her disobedience, supposing that the intimacy had ceased. Nothing further was heard of Melsky until Wednesday last, when Miss Neur received a letter from him requesting her to meet him in this city on yesterday. She immediately left her home, but her father being made acquainted with the cause of her departure, followed after her on the next train. Upon arriving in this city he found his daughter, and taking her to a hotel, called upon the Mayor and had a warrant issued for Melsky's arrest on a charge of adultery. The warrant was given to officer Herron, who visited the depot last evening, and upon the arrival of the Western train recognized Melsky, from the description which he had received, and conveyed him to the Mayor's office, where he was confronted by father and daughter. Melsky acknowledged having written the letter to Miss Neur, and stated that he had settled $17,000 upon his wife and children, and did not intend to return to his home. The girl also stated that she intended to live with her lover, and nothing could separate them. The old man plead with his daughter, but she declined to listen to him. The parties were at the Mayor's office until a late hour last night talking the matter over, but they had not arrived at a conclusion at ten o'clock. Melsky is a cattle drover, and is said to be very wealthy. The case will probably be settled to-day.

Arrival of Hughes, the Murderer.

Officer A. J. Kemp, who arrested Thomas Hughes, the murderer of James Thomas Gallen, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday night, arrived in this city yesterday morning, at two o'clock, having the prisoner in custody. When Mr. Kemp arrived in Philadelphia, he ascertained that Hughes was in a gambling house on Market street, and upon visiting the house discovered him standing in the bar-room. The officer stepped up to him and said: "Tom, I have come after you." Hughes turned around and recognizing Mr. Kemp, replied that he was willing to go with him, but regretted that he had not arrived about fifteen minutes sooner, as he had just over four hundred dollars by gambling within that time. Hughes was conveyed to a station-house and locked up until Thursday noon, when he was taken to the cars and left for this city.

Yesterday morning Hughes had a hearing before the Mayor, and several witnesses who were present when the murder was committed were examined. The hearing resulted in Hughes' committal to jail to answer the charge of murder at the October term of the Criminal Court.

When at the Mayor's office, Hughes stated that while in New York he had noticed that several of the city papers, in mentioning the murder, had accused him of being a pickpocket. This he indignantly denied, and requested the reporters present to contradict the statement. He said that he had been in the House of Refuge during his boyhood, but had never been a pickpocket. He was very cool and collected, and appeared more anxious to clear himself from the imputation of being a thief, than to screen himself from the consequences of the fearful crime of which he is accused.

BOOTS AND SHOES, AND WHERE TO GET THEM.—As our readers are all more or less interested in knowing not only an establishment, which keeps a good article of "feet wear" but a great variety of the latest styles, and at popular prices, we take pleasure in directing their attention to the well known Auction House of T. A. M'Clelland, No. 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall building. The assortment of boots and shoes at this establishment is all that could be desired, and embraces the leading styles for ladies, misses, gents, boys, youths and children's wear, made to order for this house, by manufacturers of high reputation.

We were surprised when shown the extent and variety of these "Regular Goods," but a slight investigation as to the amount of business done in the shoe line by the house, and the explanation that the "sizes" can always be kept up, convinced us of the necessity of the arrangement. Another feature is the fact that these goods, after having been tested, become "staple" with the house, and take their place in stock the year round—a decided advantage in the retail trade. Mr. McClelland deals also very largely in domestic dry goods, shawls, balmoral and hoop-skirts, cassimeres and cloths, house-furnishing goods, hosiery, &c., together with numerous articles in the notion and furnishing goods line.

We would here remark and impress on our readers, that these goods are not made for auction sales—neither are they sold at auction, the entire day being given to private sales, allowing to purchasers every advantage for examination and selection. In conclusion we would repeat what we said before, of the extent, and variety, and quality of the goods kept by Mr. McClelland, and add that the amount of sales fully justifies the disposal of the goods at prices which can not fail to give satisfaction.

BOAT RACE THIS EVENING.—We understand that a boat race will take place on the Monongahela river this evening, for a purse of twenty dollars, between the two-oared boat "Bushel Whitfield," and the four-oared boat "Betts Reese," the former boat to be rowed by W. Hepper and J. Fahnestock, Coxswain, J. Marks; and the latter by J. Lynch, J. Marks, J. Irwin, and Wm. Cosgrave; Coxswain, A. G. Mackey. The course will be between the Birmingham and Monongahela bridges.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Considering the advanced period of the season, there has been a fair yet moderate business transacted during the week, and the market is more steady. In some descriptions of goods where there is a deficient supply, prices are better. There is no great accumulation of goods of any kind. Stocks are light, speculation being avoided. The stock of prints especially is low, and prices very firm. Light goods are still in demand, but fall styles are not yet inquired for. A better inquiry has prevailed for bleached shirtings and sheetings, and an advance has been obtained on the best grades. New York Mills are sold in advance. Standard heavy brown sheetings have also advanced under a short supply. Some heavy sheetings of South Carolina make have arrived in the market. Standard drills are in light stock, and prices are more buoyant. Canton flannels are in very short supply and are higher. Stripes and ticks are dull. Denims are quiet with a light stock. Delaines are inactive. Spring styles are no longer much inquired for, and fall styles have not yet arrived. Desirable heavy cassimeres are in request, and prices firm. Plaids and stripes are active and sell in advance of arrivals. Satinets are scarce and steady. Heavy broadcloths are in good request. The demand comes mostly from the clothing trade. Prices are steady. Coatings for the fall season are being exhibited. Beavers also are attracting attention. In foreign fabrics there is less doing but stocks are small. Some new dress-goods have arrived out, and sold readily. Desirable styles are very scarce. British prints are offering at lower prices, and are selling to arrive. Low priced black silks are much wanted. Black broadcloths also are in active demand; and also beavers and heavy coatings. The sales at auction are mostly to close out invoices, and sell at irregular prices; only desirable goods realizing full prices.—*Independent.*

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The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1865.

Gettysburg.

This day, July 1st, is the anniversary of the beginning of the great battle of the war. We say the great battle because of the immense extent of the armies engaged, and because of the immense interests involved in the issue. Those interests may be more fully appreciated by considering what would have been the consequences had the enemy been the victors and we the vanquished in that conflict. Their long cherished wish would have been gratified by a sweep of their desolating columns through the North, as far as they wished to push them. Our cities would have been an inviting and an easy prey. The capital of the nation could not have withstood the assault of a victorious enemy. But, by the wisdom of our commanders and the bravery of our armies, the invading foe was vanquished and turned back. From that defeat he never recovered. After that discomfiture he gained no noticeable advantage in the prosecution of the war. The ebbing fortunes of the rebellion went lower and lower from that day to the final catastrophe.

It was a time of anxiety and terror throughout the North, exposed to the danger of invasion. The rally of extempore forces was prompt and numerous. But the veterans of the enemy required the practised skill of veterans to withstand them. They received the shock as the ledge does the huge waves of the sea, and they hurled back the waves of the assault, without a tremor. These terrible days of conflict, in which thousands fell on both sides, decided the issues and saved the country. Our losses were great, both in distinguished officers and brave men. The country has mourned, and still mourns their loss. Grateful remembrance of their unshrinking bravery is mingled with tears of sorrow for their death. Their burial place will be held sacred by the Nation.

A monument is to be erected in commemoration of the glorious victory. The ceremonies of laying the foundation of it are to take place on the ensuing Fourth, the anniversary of the complete rout of the rebel forces. The approaching event will be a grand one, attended by vast numbers of people from all parts of the country and by many of the troops who were engaged in the conflict. Gettysburg is henceforth a classic name in our annals.

A Brief Argument for Reasonable Men

It probably has occurred to most reasonable men, that the plan of President JOHNSON, which holds that no State has been or can go out of the Union, but that, through the treasonable action of individuals, the functions of the Federal Government may be and have been temporarily suspended, proceeds on the only theory whereby traitors can be punished and the legality of the Government, as at present constituted, maintained. If we admit, as some contend, that States rebelled, then we must deal with the States, and not individual offenders; for we must give up one or the other, and not undertake to deal with both; in fact, the adoption of the first would be giving up the last theory. There is not an individual traitor in the land, from JEFF. DAVIS down, who would not rejoice to have the State theory adopted; for that would not only be a recognition of the State Rights doctrine, but would afford the individual traitors a chance to plead with success, that by the action of the State, individuals were absolved from guilt, and that they cannot be punished. In fact, this is the precise ground on which the counsel for DAVIS are to undertake his defense; and President JOHNSON would concede the whole case were he to adopt any other principle than the one on which he is proceeding, to-wit: that no State has either seceded or can secede, but that the offense in the late rebellion was individual treason, for which individuals and not States must be punished.

Furthermore, if it was a State offense, and if States lost their identity, consequently, instead of individuals, are to be dealt with, then ANDREW JOHNSON is not legally President, and the Government is illegally administered. This follows necessarily from the application of the State theory to Tennessee.

Is it necessary to argue, with reasonable men a question so plain as this?

Borrowing Trouble.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* is indulging in an array of figures and breadth of argument about the increase of Southern representation in Congress, which, considering the state of the weather, is little less than distressing. It attempts to show that, by reason of Emancipation, the South will gain thirteen members, and that, too, while suffrage is denied the freedmen. The *Gazette* has fallen into the error which others suffer to trouble them, by assuming that the transferring of the slaves from the condition of "all other persons" to that of free persons, will have an immediate effect. The Constitution provides that the enumeration of the inhabitants for the purpose of ascertaining the number of representatives to which each State shall be entitled, shall be taken once in every ten years, commencing in 1790. The obvious meaning and intention of the provision is, that the apportionment shall be made on such enumeration, and shall continue until the next census, ten years later. Such has been the uniform practice from the foundation of the Government, and we don't see how it can be changed. The representation of the Southern States will, therefore remain unchanged until the apportionment which shall be made under the census of 1780, and the enlargement of the federal population by the emancipation of the slaves will have no effect upon the representation in Congress during the present decade.

Our Oil Intelligence.

We are dotting correspondents of the COMMERCIAL at the principal seats of oil intelligence, by whom the public will be furnished, not with the sensation reports of the character that fill the air and confuse the market, but with reliable intelligence—or none at all. They are charged with the duty of searching for facts, and with giving them with intelligent opinions only—but opinions seldom. Our correspondence from the Venango Region—Pit Hole in particular—for the last few days, has been particularly interesting. A letter from that interesting locality will be found in our columns to-day.

THE STATE PRISONERS AT FORTRESS MONROE.—The imprisonment is having its effect on C. C. CLAY, who has become sick. He is not suffering from any particular disease, but is laboring under a general physical prostration or debility. JOHN MITCHELL is morose and gloomy. He makes no attempts to converse. He smokes silently, and scowls fiercely upon his guard. JEFF. DAVIS thrives on his fare. He is becoming robust. He is disposed to open communication with the guards, though no notice is taken of his overtures. Dr. CRAVEN has become the recipient of his meerschaum. DAVIS now smokes an ordinary briar root given him by Dr. CRAVEN. Remorse for his misdoings, or anxiety for the retribution in store for him, seem alike foreign to the reflections of the "President."

The *Daily News*, the rebel organ in New York, is contending earnestly for negro suffrage in the South, and that by enfranchising him the power of the South would be increased, because the negroes would, after all, be controlled by their late masters. While we do not concede the *News* to be entirely right, we know that what it claims for a fact, not a few sincere men fear that it may prove to be so.

THE WAY THE BRITISH FEEL IT.—The close of the war in America has been a great disaster to Bombay, in the East Indies. It reminds one of the philosophical experiment of striking an ivory ball, and seeing another fly off from an opposite side. Bombay, on the opposite side of the world, feels the concussion of the sudden cessation of hostilities more than London. Of course, London's turn is coming, for the failure of half the commercial houses in Bombay cannot but affect their English correspondents. The rise in cotton and the immense influx of money to pay for it, had caused such a fever of speculation as the East had never known. All kinds of joint stock companies were formed, and shares which cost £500, went up to £15,000. The news of Gen. Lee's surrender sent down the price of cotton one-half, and exploded all these wonderful speculations. The parsees are in mourning—their sun is darkened. Gen. Grant little thought that when his artillery compelled the evacuation of Richmond, there was a city on the other side of the planet on which his batteries rained ruin.—*London Letter.*

NEGROES INDISPOSED TO WORK.—The Boston *Traveller* gives the following, which we hope is an exceptional experience:

"A gentleman in this city who is largely interested in steamers now plying to the ports of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and who, by the way, is an ardent supporter of the government, and has given more time and money toward carrying on the war than any man in his neighborhood, informed us that he has recently been compelled to send white men from the North to man the steamer in which he is interested. The very moment the military authorities relaxed the rules compelling the freedmen to either work or enter the army, most of them who had been employed in steamers left, because they did not want to work. They were offered higher wages but it was not the wages they found fault with; they were free, and because free, wanted to have a good time in spending the money they had earned. Those who were idle preferred to remain so as they could beg enough to keep soul and body together."

General Intelligence.

The great fair at Leipsic, Germany, this year, reaches its hundredth anniversary, having been established in 1765.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., has just had some $26,000 added to its endowment fund by subscriptions from Baltimore.

A pedlar lately entered a house in Rutger's street, New York, and after displaying his stock of jewelry exhibited some indecent pictures. The ladies immediately called a policeman and had the fellow arrested.

The movement toward the occupation of the public lands has greatly increased since the end of the rebellion. Within one month fifty-six thousand acres were taken up, under the general homestead law, at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

A one legged soldier who lost his leg at Gettysburg, was knocked down in Milwaukie a short time since. He brought suit against his assailant and recovered $400 and costs.

The work of putting up the wires of the telegraph which is to connect this country with Russia, via Behring Straits, has been commenced on the Pacific coast, in British Columbia.

On Wednesday a man undertook to ride or drive a horse from Boston to Portland, 116 miles, between sunrise and sunset, the motive being to win a thousand dollars. The horse got within six miles of the goal considerably within the time, when he fell and immediately expired. Such cruelty should be severely punished.

There is a chicken in Dartford, Wisconsin, with three pairs of wings. One pair is placed where they belong; the second pair are attached to the legs at the joints, and are as large as the first; the third are attached to the feet. The chicken is about two months old, and as large as others of the same brood.

The planters near the mouth of Red river have decided on the following plan with regard to labor. It is to let lands out for cultivation to any one, black or white, for a certain per cent. of the products, whatever they may be, say one-fourth. If cotton, and, if corn, such proportion as is charged in other parts of the country. It is believed that the plan will work well and equitably.

A singular interchange of emigration is going on between Missouri and Illinois. Missourians who have been secessionists are removing to Illinois and purchasing lands, while large numbers of the Illinois farmers are going into Missouri. The Unionists of the latter State make it uncomfortable for secessionists, and compel them to seek new homes, the Illinois farmers buying their lands at low rates, and selling their own at high rates.

Personal.

The Nashville *Gazette* says that Gen. W. T. Sherman became a communicant of the Catholic Church just before entering upon active service in the army.

It is stated that Miss Anna Dickinson is studying for the stage, and will shortly appear in New York. The *Albion* thinks she has one essential for success at the start—an entire freedom from *mauvaise honte*.

Claffin & Millin, dry goods merchants in New York, report their sales last year at forty-two millions five hundred and seven thousand dollars, a few millions more than A. T. Stewart & Co., who report their sales for the past year at thirty-nine millions and four hundred thousand dollars.

Queen Victoria is expected to go to Germany in August, where there is to be a family meeting and the inauguration of a statue to the late Prince Albert, for whom, as a London high-class journal said the other day, "she is still pleased to mourn." This is like the lady who remarked to a gentleman that she "had the happiness of bidding her friends good-bye." The Queen has now six grandchildren, four of whom are boys.

M. Dumas is not so much in a hurry as he was to visit America. He is delivering lectures to the poor, and either reads before the million for charitable objects or for a franc a head. He has become intoxicated—with the applause. Last month he contributed $600 to charitable objects. The other evening, however, he let slip a word of reference to M. Victor Hugo and to his state of exile, and for this the right to lecture has been withdrawn from him; it is hoped only temporarily. He told the Minister, it is said, that if he did not give him back the right to lecture, he would leave France and go to America.

Count Albert de Revel has, according to a Parisian correspondent of the *Athenæum*, been left two thousand pounds a year by an eccentric uncle, on the singular condition that, within two years, he shall marry a tall, slim lady, of "harmonious proportions," with long and thick golden hair. She must have an open forehead, blue eyes, brilliant white skin, a well-made nose, a small mouth, graceful limbs, and she is to be full of grace, and her character is to be slightly shaded with a poetic languor. Albert admits that the condition is not a hard one, save in the difficulty of finding the peerless beauty who is to share his two thousand pounds (or ten thousand dollars) a year with him.

What an Englishman Saw in the South.

An English officer, who got to Richmond just in time to witness the evacuation, writes home from Canada, which he was fortunate enough to reach, that he witnessed the last battles before Petersburg, the departure of one army, and the entry of the other. He says:

"Every credit is due to the Americans for their conduct both in Richmond and Petersburg; they behaved with great moderation, and were thoroughly under control. The highest compliment one can pay them is that our own troops, with all their magnificent discipline, could not have behaved better. (Whew.)

"The Confederate army had no forage, no rations, little clothing, bad ammunition—in fact, nothing but their indomitable pluck—and were almost starving at the time of their surrender. I am not exaggerating; food everywhere was scarce, and I was hungry enough myself sometimes.

"There was no plundering, though much fear of it. On the night of the evacuation I was really frightened by a lady giving me two diamond rings for safety, thinking they were more secure with me than on her hand. I had three gold watches on me at the time in addition to my own. The Federal army was splendidly equipped, and found with every possible requisite, abundance of stores, fresh meat, vegetables, and everything a soldier could wish for; their wagon-train was magnificent, and decidedly the best branch of their service. We have nothing at all like it."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES GOING TO CELEBRATE THE COMING FOURTH.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Columbia, S. C., says:—"Upon my arrival in Columbia I found the citizens very much excited in consequence of a negro mass meeting, which was being held in a grove near the town. Upon enquiry of some of them upon their return as to the object of the gathering, I learned it was for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper celebration of the Fourth of July. Several hundred of this class of people were present, dressed in their holiday garb, made speeches, passed resolutions, and concluded arrangements for celebrating the Fourth. After much discussion it was finally settled that their celebration should consist of a dinner to the Federal officers and soldiers doing garrison duty there, as a token of their appreciation for the part taken by them in elevating and protecting the colored race. The sum of four hundred dollars was raised on the spot for the purpose.

AN ENGLISH HOTEL—A London letter by the last steamer says:—We have opened—that is, the Prince of Wales has opened—the Langham Hotel, at the top of Regent street, the largest in London. It cost $1,500,000, and has 600 rooms, ranging in price from 18d. a night to any figure you like. London follows Paris, as Paris follows New York, with great hotels. The magnificent one at the Charing Cross station is to be enlarged by a whole block on the Strand. There is money in England for anything that promises to pay. The great difficulty is to find executive ability. A man who can keep a hotel is very rare. If a score or two of smart Americans, bred to the business, were to come over, they ought to make a good thing of it.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK.—Recent publications show that in New York city of Congregational churches there are four—in 1850 there were ten. The Unitarians have three, Universalists four, Catholics thirty-two—in 1850 there were only eighteen; Methodists thirty-eight—which is an increase of four in the past fifteen years; the Baptists have twenty-nine, which is four less than five years ago; the present number of Presbyterian churches is fifty-six, and of Episcopalian sixty—twenty years ago each had thirty-two; the Dutch Reformed have twenty-two; Jews twenty-four. In all about three hundred church edifices.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot, to build a large hotel in New York city, for the accommodation of Jews, and where the table shall contain meats which they may eat. Persons of that faith do not eat flesh killed by Gentiles in an unclean way; they have peculiar modes for killing animals, and markets of their own. They wouldn't even kill a chicken without repeating an appropriate prayer, but that does not seem so strange when we learn that their butchers are also a sort of priest, and used to praying. The union of the two offices among Gentiles would be an anomaly surely.

THE MORTALITY in the eight principal towns of Scotland in the month of May has been considerably higher than in May during the ten previous years of civil registration. A fourth of the deaths were from diseases of the zymotic class, typhus alone causing two hundred and forty-five, or 106 per cent. of the whole morality in the eight towns, and nearly seventeen per cent. in Aberdeen. Forty per cent. of the deaths recorded in the month were of children under five years of years.

AN EXPERIMENT EASILY TRIED.—We see it stated, that very wonderful effects may be produced by watering fruit trees and vegetables with a solution of sulphate of iron. Beans and peas watered by this solution will grow to nearly double the size, and will acquire a much more savory taste. The pear seems to be particularly well adapted for this treatment. Old nails thrown into water and left to rust there, will impart to it all the necessary qualifications of forcing vegetation as described.

SEVERE.—The Evansville *Journal* is informed that some days ago Hon. Lazarus W. Powell accosted a returned rebel soldier in Henderson, asking him what made him go off to the rebel army. "You did d—n you," was the prompt and scathing reply. "Your harangue at the Court-house, over yonder, sent me and hundreds of others into the army to fight against the old flag."

THE PULPIT.

PAST AND FUTURE.

A SERMON BY Rev. William A. Snively,

PREACHED IN St. Andrews Church, Pittsburgh, June 1.

TEXT—Rom. 13:12.—The night is far spent, the day is at hand; let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and put on the armor of light.

We have been called together in our sanctuary to-day to devote an hour of pious thought to the late developements of our history, and to recognize the presence of God in the recent events of our nation's life.

The special theme suggested in the Proclamation of our Chief Magistrate is the great sorrow which, as a nation, we have been called to bear in the loss of that great and good man who has been our leader through four eventful years—whose wise and useful life, as well as his cruel death have already passed into history.

Two occasions of public service in this church have been devoted to that sad theme.

The sighs of this congregation have mingled with the wail of sorrow which rose from the heart of a stricken and bereaved nation; and there is not a place in the land where our martyr President has been more sincerely mourned or his memory more sacredly cherished. Since then, the highest eloquence of the land has, by a thousand tongues, pronounced his eulogy. Pulpit and Press have vied with each other in doing justice to the memory of his greatness; and halls of legislation and courts of justice have echoed the heart-felt words of praise which patriotic hearts have prompted, and patriotic lips have spoken.

Crowded cities have paid their honors to the ashes of the mighty dead, and village populations have stood at midnight upon the Western prairies to render their tribute to the train which bore the martyr hero to his final resting place.

A funeral pageant which has stretched across the continent has given back to his home his sacred dust, and millions of mourners have shed their tears of unaffected sorrow over his bier.

These scenes are still fresh in our minds to-day; and any allusion to them is made even at the risk of opening up afresh, a wound which has scarcely yet begun to heal.

The remembrance of that sorrow tempers the exuberance of our joy at recent triumph, and even the glory of our ultimate and perfect victory is saddened by the remembrance of what it cost. A million lives, it may be, have been given to the strife, but the sacrifice was not complete without the last and greatest life which the rebellion has cost, and this fact inevitably enters all our thoughts, and saddens all our triumph, and chastens all our joy.

It will not be inappropriate, therefore, if we permit our thoughts to take a wider range this morning.

The very announcement of a day set apart for National worship, whether a Thanksgiving or a Fast, inevitably calls to mind the cluster of magnificent results which have been compressed into the past few weeks.

It has been said again and again during the war, that it was the privilege of this generation to witness one of the great crises of history; to live at a time when an old epoch draws to a close and a new epoch dawns; to witness a change in the acts and a shifting of the scenery in the great drama of the world's life—but the truth of this statement was never so apparent as it is to-day.

In the daily record of passing events we hear the death-knell of a historic period in our country, which has forever passed away, and which, with all its falsehood and wrong, its fallacies and sophistries, has been consigned to its grave; and as the death-knell lingers in our ear, we hear again the merry chimes which tell of another historic period newly born, in which our country, purged of so much that was wrong and weak, enters upon a regenerated life, with brighter hopes and a nobler destiny, and a wider and more glorious future.

Standing thus between the past and the future of our country, the record of our national life to-day is written in the text which I have announced, "The night is far spent, and the day is at hand."

Questions of world-wide interest have been involved in the experiment of American history.

It seems as if at last, in the end of the ages, God had given the opportunity for the development of a character, and life untrammeled by the traditional fetters of the old world, and inspired by the freedom of the new.

The commingling and blending of races—each giving impressions to, and receiving impressions from, all the rest; the bringing together of varying nationalities, with their different ideas and peculiarities, both physical and mental, and combined with this, the free, untrammeled Government under which such conditions were to reach their maturity—all gave promise of a manhood of more than ordinary worth.

The dawn of American history laid the foundation of a new race; it established a new type of man; it set at work forces which were to carry the aggregate of the nation to a higher point than the mass of men had ever reached; and this manhood was to be developed under conditions which laid no yoke upon it, but which bade it grow according to its own law. That was the starting-point of our history, but its future was only true to itself in part.

There was a life evolved which was intensely American and intensely free, and under its influence civilization, however rude and imperfect its reality, had at least reached a noble ideal.

But there was another element that entered into the life of the nation which was not free, and which even cast the shadow of its fetters upon the life and manhood of the whole country. There were men here who dared to assert the right of property in man, and thus to call the opening utterance of the Declaration of Independence a falsehood, and starting upon so hollow and flimsy a delusion, its defence could be found only in the long tissue of sophistries by which men, both South and North, have sought to bolster up the mighty wrong of our nation's life. But evil is always aggressive. And the spirit of slavery, pandering to all the basest passions of men—to avarice and lust, and love of power—could not be satisfied with being merely tolerated as an evil—it must seek to rule.

And in that it succeeded. The peculiar constitution of Southern life, gave advantages to its representative men in national affairs and in time—that very spirit of sectionalism and oppression became a Moloch to which all must bow. It filled the highest places of power with its minions—it sat enthroned in the executive chair of the nation—it controlled its legislature—it even bent the highest judiciary of the land to endorse its falsehoods and sustain them by its power.

And there was but one more step needed to complete its history, viz: That when it could no longer rule, it would at least seek to ruin.

And so, side by side two opposing theories of national life, of manhood, of truth, of justice, of right, of all the verities of our being, grew up together—the chasm between them growing wider year by year.

The spirit of freedom in its generous impulse, yielded to the approaches of the wrong, and sought to accomplish by diplomacy a harmony of conflicting views. Compromise became the watchword of the day.

The spirit of freedom asserted its principles as clearly and as distinctly as that two and two make four.

The spirit of slavery uttered its fallacies and sophistries as glaring and absurd as that two and two make six.

And then compromise—the weak panacea of our inherent ailment, sought to meet the views of both by writing down that two and two make *five*. And so the hurt of the people was healed slightly—healed over and over again only to break out in fresh ulcers upon the body politic, and destined at last to attack its very life.

Go back to the earlier years of American history to the time of the Revolution, and from the beginning there made you could not possibly predict the history that followed. The germ of the evil which was destined at last to cause so tremendous a crash in the machinery of our government and life, was recognized then, and the early Fathers of the Republic sought to eliminate it from the nation which they founded. But the bright morn of a national life, born under the star of freedom, was overclouded before noon, and that cloud grew blacker and blacker, until the spirit of oppression had usurped the seat of freedom and governed the nation in its interest.

Is it strange that a history so false to its fundamental principle, was arrested in its course? Is it strange that into the blackness of that night, some ray of God's light should penetrate, even though it should be by the lightning flash of his anger or the terrible thunderbolt of war? Is it not rather strange that the power of wrong should have so long cajoled the deeper convictions of thinking men, or hushed their indignant murmurs at the fraud, or that they should not have wearied the patience and exhausted the clemency of our better judgment as they stultified our oft repeated boast of freedom?

At last these two antagonistic ideas met in hostile conflict.

The challenge was given and accepted.

The spirit of oppression which in the Providence of God was about to be destroyed, was first made blind, and then made mad—made blind to all the probabilities, aye, to the very certainties which had a conflict involved.

The old, thread-bare sophistries did their work, and men were led to believe that cotton was king; that foreign powers would bow to his sceptre; and that here, upon the free soil of America, their system of injustice might be organized into a government, whose corner-stone should be slavery, and whose throne of iniquity should be upheld by law. And then made mad, as with such weak logic and delusive hope, it hurled itself against the power of a government, weakened, indeed, by its intrigue and unprepared for war by the perjured baseness of its minions, who, by its influence, had crawled to places of power, but not too weak to lift its mighty arm in its own defence. For though America had yielded much to the aggressive spirit of slavery, it had not yielded *all*. It had not yielded its manhood, nor its love of the right, nor its idea of freedom.

And in a single hour that manhood had asserted itself with a majesty of which the deluded leader of the rebellion had little dreamed; and that love of freedom has uttered its voice on many a well fought field, and enshrined itself in many a patriotic grave.

Let us be thankful at least for this—that, much as we yielded for the sake of peace when peace was yet our hope—when the dread arbitrament of war came the nation did not waver and has never wavered from that hour.

Calmly and heroically it has taken up the terrible task; patiently it has endured the shock of conflict and the waste of war; slowly and solemnly it has been educated up to its present higher conception of its duty and destiny, and by the blessing of God the night of sorrow and falsehood and oppression and wrong is past, and the day of justice and freedom and righteousness is at hand.

It is not needful that we should trace the course of that conflict—it is fresh in the minds of all. It has developed, on both sides in the method of its conduct, the characteristic tracts of the ideas which they respectively represented. It has completed its task of blood and in a few brief years—long and weary to live—but brief to look back upon—it has reversed the whole current of our national life—reconstructed our theories of national greatness and duty—it has made the Government true to the idea of freedom once more, and after the dark and terrible ordeal, has ushered in the dawn a brighter and better day.

The false and deceitful ideas of our former life have been exploded; the powers of our national darkness have been driven back broken and cowed. Even the adherents of the system for which they fought have given up the darling idea for which they risked all, and already the sunlight of a brighter day begins to gild the mountain-tops of the future.

The horrid night-mares of the darkness are now but memories of the past; and in the healthy atmosphere of a freer life, with higher standards and nobler motives, we enter upon a new epoch of our nation's existence in which justice shall be greater than expediency, and truth more valuable than compromise.

The free, fresh life of America has never had its true development. It has been hampered by the limitations of our national crime, and dragged down by our organized system of wrong.

Under the influence of false leaders, the masses of the different sections have been led to misunderstand each other, and year by year the chasm has been growing wider. But that chasm is no more.

Into it have gone, indeed, well nigh a million lives; and last and greatest, the life of our martyred President, as if to crown the sacrifice and make it complete.

But henceforth our life shall be one and undivided. The war of ideas has evolved its truth, and except to the guilty leaders of the rebellion, upon whom the responsibility of so much forever rests. We say to the masses of the South, and to all mankind, there is but one test of admission to our brotherhood again—be true to the idea of freedom and of human brotherhood and we are one.

We shall henceforth have no system which shrinks from investigating the truth and exposing the error. We shall not fear to cast away the hollow sophistries upon which we have bolstered up the wrong, or justified it to our consciences. We shall have no system henceforth which must suppress public schools; or muzzle a mercenary press; or silence a timid pulpit; or prostitute a deluded public opinion. We enter upon the DAY, and its light shall penetrate our life, driving out the darkness and the wrong, and cherishing all that is pure, and noble, and manly, and true.

The multiplied wrongs of the past may indeed not all be done away; but at least one prolific source of them is dried up forever. The spirit which corrupted and degraded our national politics, prostituting them to party ends and sectional ambition; which forbade the free utterance of truth, and answered honest argument with the bowie-knife and the bludgeon; which organized licentiousness into a commercial system, and made the sundering of family ties a matter of bargain and sale; which developed here on American soil a character which was false to all the instincts of American life, and to all the precedents of American history; that power which made our songs of liberty a satire upon the facts, and our boasted freedom a falsehood; and whose virus had extended into the whole texture of our life and institutions—that power is ended; the night which it inaugurated has passed away, and no tear is shed over its grave.

When the day begins to dawn, the owls and bats which have held their revelry through the darkness, fly away to hide themselves amid the ruins of castle walls, and to avoid the glare of sunlight.

And so to-day the representatives of our darker life of the past whose night has just closed, are fleeing from the new light which is breaking upon them from our regenerated life; fleeing to hide themselves beneath the shadow of antiquated tyrannies in foreign lands—fleeing anywhere—anywhere—that the light of freedom may not find them out, or the mighty hand of justice claim its own. The long struggle with all its sacrifices and sorrows is at last over, and the rejoicings of victory are tempered by the remembrances of grief.

We turn a new page in our history—dedicated to Freedom—but the record of its dawning is written in the best blood and sealed with the most precious life of the country.

The boasted soil of the South has gained a sacredness it never knew before, since it has became the guardian of the dust of those who died to make it free. And each nameless grave throughout the land; each maimed and crippled brother who came out from the battle's strife mangled and torn—and most of all the name spoken by reverent lips throughout the civilized world, shall be a talisman for the future—a pledge that the birthright so dearly purchased shall not be vilely cast away.

Surely God thought our nation worth chastening to have sent us such a discipline as this. He does not waste his ploughing on the barren soil. We are living in one of the seed times of the ages, and the harvest will be better than we can think.

Our whole war, with all its watchings and fightings, its successes and failures, its victories and defeats, is but a single battle at last of the old eternal warfare between the good and the evil—the right and the wrong.

The war of logic had waged fiercely for years before the war of shot and shell began. And, as we beat our swords into plowshares, and our spears into pruning-hooks once more, we may well believe that upon the banners of the Lord of Hosts, there is inscribed, as a newly won victory, the result of the war in America, and that the same is written down in the list of the Devil's defeats.

Had this rebellion been successful, it would have rolled back the tide of civilization a century or more, and the dark night which it sought to inaugurate would have cast its shadow upon us for a century to come—a Upas tree, under which our brightest hopes would have withered, and our noblest aspirations have died.

But it has failed—completely, utterly and ignominiously failed—and our nation, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, enters upon its new life, truer to the fundamental principles of her history, truer to the instincts of freedom, truer to the brotherhood of man, truer to the justice of God.

There is left us as good citizens and as true men, but one pathway of duty. Amid the delicate questions of penalty relating to the past and of reconstruction, relating to the future, it is the part of every good citizen to identify himself with the cause of justice, of righteousness and of truth.

The night has passed and the day has dawned, and with it we must cast off the works of darkness and put on the armor of light.

We must identify ourselves with the new and better principles of our regenerated life. The exploded fallacies; the false precedents; the exposed sophistries of the dead past must be buried with it; and as children of the light, as citizens of a regenerated Republic, we must adjust ourselves to those higher principles of justice, virtue and freedom, which shall hereafter control our destiny.

New occasions teach new duties,
Time makes ancient good uncouth,
They must upward still and onward,
Who would keep abreast of Truth.
Lo! before us gleam her camp-fires!
We ourselves must Pilgrims be,
Launch our May-flower, and steer boldly,
Through the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the Future's portal with
The Past's blood-rusted key.

DIED:

SCHMERTZ—At half-past 3 o'clock, on Friday morning, of Diphtheria, ROBERT CHARLES, son of Robert C. and Mary Eliza Schmertz, aged 6 years, 9 months and 18 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Emily street, Oakland, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave from W. H. Devore's, Undertaker, No. 104 Grant street, at half-past 9 o'clock.

☞ ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The monthly sermon to Young Men will be preached in this Church on TO-MORROW EVENING (first Sunday in July), at 8 o'clock, by Rev. WM. A. SNIVELY. jy1

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR. BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London NO DYE. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju20

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will naturally buy where they have a guarantee that they are getting the best article at the lowest prices. Such a place is FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. There you can get many articles at or less than Eastern prices, especially

PATENT MEDICINES,
WHITE LEAD AND OILS,
VARNISHES, FINE INDIGO,
POMADES AND HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY—all descriptions.

Call and examine stock, learn prices, and be convinced.

Remember the place—FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. je29

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co., BANKERS,

No. 8, Broad St., NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by COOK BROTHERS & CO., my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

BOARDS FOR SALE.
Four car loads WHITE PINE BOARDS, on Grant street lot of Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale. Enquire of GEO. BINGHAM, je28-1w Adams Express Office.

LIME—200 barrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—YESTERDAY, IN THE Lawrenceville Passenger Cars, a dark brown fancy Shopping Basket, containing a Toulard Silk Dress Pattern, a light drab, with small blue spots. It was in charge of a little girl, who received in exchange a basket of similar appearance. The person who received the Silk Dress can restore it to its owner by leaving it at the store of JOHN PORTER, No. 91 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond, where a suitable reward will be paid. jy1-1t

FOR SALE.
A SECOND HAND, NO. 6.
FIRE-PROOF SAFE.
Enquire at jy1-3t NO. 45 HAND STREET.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND. The Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of 5 PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, exclusive of U. S. tax, payable on and after the 15th inst. jy1-1w J. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unfinished business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming. JOHN FLEMING. COCHRAN FLEMING. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between GEO. S. BRYAN and LOGAN & GREGG, in the Iron Commission Business, is this day dissolved. July 1, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS day entered into copartnership, as successors to the firm of Geo. S. Bryan & Co., under the firm of
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
FOR THE SALE ON COMMISSION OF
Pig Metal, Blooms, &c.
AT 74 WATER STREET.
GEO. S. BRYAN, JOHN A. CAUGHEY. Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865. jy1-6t

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN India Rubber & Gutta Percha Combs.
The Hard Rubber Patents of NELSON GOODYEAR have been extended for seven years from May 6th, 1865.
The INDIA RUBBER COMB CO. of New York has the exclusive right to make and sell India Rubber and Gutta Percha Combs. On each of its combs is stamped "I. R. COMB CO., GOODYEAR'S PATENT, MAY 6, 1851."
The United States Courts have fully sustained these Patents, and all infringers have been made to pay costs and damages. Judge Nelson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has recently punished, *by fine and imprisonment*, parties who have violated the injunction of the Court by manufacturing and selling infringing Combs. The customers of the Company are requested to inform the undersigned of parties who make or sell these Combs. Any expense incurred in giving this notice will be repaid, and parties giving important information will be liberally rewarded. Workmen employed in making these Combs will be paid by the Company, 44 Cliff street, New York, from $100 to $1,000, according to the nature and extent of the case, for information that will secure a judgment against infringing manufacturers. ALEXANDER H. MILLER, 93 Diamond street, Attorney for the Company.
U. S. Circuit Court, for the Southern District of New York, June 12, 1865. Before Judge Shipman.
VIOLATING AN INJUNCTION.—H. B. Goodyear and C. Poppenhusen vs. Peter Flemish.—This was a motion to punish defendant for violation of an injunction by making and selling India Rubber and Gutta Percha Combs. Judge Nelson expressed himself with great severity against these infringers, who disregard the authority of the court by persisting in the manufacture and sale of these Combs, and said that they must and shall be stopped. As the defendant had already been imprisoned a week for want of bail, Judge Shipman fined him $100, and ordered his imprisonment to continue for twenty days longer, and that he remain in prison until the fine be paid. jy1-1w

PLEASANT BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING, AT KAY & COMPANY'S, Booksellers, 55 WOOD STREET.

My Married Life at Hillside. By Barry Gray	$2 00
Skirmishes and Sketches. By Gail Hamilton	2 00
Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 2d series	2 00
The Clever Woman of the Family. By Yonge	2 00
Too Strange Not to Be True. By Lady Fullerton	2 00
The Hillyers and Burtons. By Kingsley	1 75
The Jest Book. Edited by Mark Lemon	1 75
The Book of Golden Deeds	1 75
The Ingoldsby Legends. 2 volumes	4 50
Burton's Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, 2 vols	9 00
Chambers' Book of Days. 2 vols	9 00
The Life and Letters of Washington Irving, 4 v	9 00
The Riverside Edition of Irving's Works. 5 volumes ready. Per volume	2 00
Beatrice. A new work, by Julia Kavanagh	2 00
At Anchor. An American Novel	1 50
Household Poems. By Longfellow	50
Clever Stories of Many Nations. By Jno. G. Saxe	3 50
Golden Leaves from American Poets	3 50
Golden Leaves from the British Poets	3 50
The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table	1 75
Soundings from the Atlantic. By Holmes	1 75
The Queens of Song. Illustrated with portraits	3 00
D'Israeli's Amenities of Literature. 2 vols	4 50
Lamb's Miscellaneous Works. 4 vols	9 00
Lamb's Essays of Elia. Riverside edition	2 25
Lamb's Eliana. Riverside edition	2 25
Looking Towards Sunset. By L. Maria Childs	2 50
St. Philips. By the author of Rutledge	1 75
Hugh Worthington. By Mary J. Holmes	1 50
Dramatis Personae. By Robert Browning	1 50
Christian's Mistake. By Miss Muloch	1 50

jy1

THE NATION.
A Weekly Journal of Politics,
LITERATURE SCIENCE AND ART.
Will be Published July 6th, 1865,
NO. 130 NASSUA ST., N. Y.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum, in advance; Six months, Two Dollars.

The following writers, among others, have been secured, either as regular or occasional contributors:

Henry W. Longfellow,	Judge Daley,
James Russell Lowell,	Judge Wayland,
John G. Whittier,	Frederick Law Olmstead,
Samuel Eliot, (ex-Presid't Trin. Col., Hartford),	Rev. Dr. McClintock,
Prof. Torry, (Harvard),	Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson,
Dr. Francis Lieber,	Rev. Dr. Steele,
Prof. Goldwin Smith, (Oxford),	C. J. Stille,
Prof. Child, (Harvard),	Henry T. Tuckerman,
Charles E. Norton,	Bayard Taylor,
Judge Bond, (Baltimore),	C. A. Bristed,
Edmund Quincy,	C. L. Brace,
Prof. W. D. Whitney, (Yale),	Richard Grant White,
Prof D. C. Gilman, (Yale),	William Lloyd Garrison,
Prof. Dwight, (Columbia College).	Sidney George Fisher,
	Theodore Tilton,
	James Parton,
	Gail Hamilton,
	R. H. Stoddard.

The diversity of character and talent comprehended in this list will show the variety of subjects to be discussed, while the well-known views of the gentlemen here mentioned, will indicate the nature and general bearing of the paper, better than could be done by any mere abstract statement.

ITS MAIN OBJECTS:

FIRST—The discussion of the topics of the day, and, above all, of legal, economical and constitutional questions, with greater accuracy and moderation than are now to be found in the daily press.

SECOND—The maintenance and diffusion of true democratic principles in society and government, and the advocacy and illustration of whatever in legislation or in manners seems likely to promote a more equal distribution of the fruits of progress and civilization.

THIRD—The earnest and persistent consideration of the laboring class at the South, as a matter of vital interest to the nation at large, with a view to the removal of all artificial distinctions between them and the rest of the population, and the securing to them, as far as education and justice can do it, of equal chance in the race of life.

FOURTH—The enforcement and illustration of the doctrine that the whole community has the strongest interest, both moral, political and material, in their elevation, and that there can be no real stability for the Republic, so long as they are left in ignorance and degradation.

FIFTH—The fixing of public attention upon the political importance of popular education, and the dangers which a system like ours runs from the neglect of it in any portion of our territory.

SIXTH—The collection and diffusion of trustworthy information as to the condition and prospects of the Southern States, the openings they offer to capital, the supply and kind of labor which can be obtained in them, and the progress made by the colored population in acquiring the habits and desires of civilized life.

SEVENTH—Sound and impartial criticism of books and works of art.

THE NATION will not be the organ of any party, sect, or body. It will, on the contrary, make an earnest effort to bring to the discussion of political and social questions a really critical spirit, and to wage war upon the vices of violence, exaggeration and misrepresentation, by which so much of the political writing of the day is marred.

The criticism of books and works of art will form one of its most prominent features; and pains will be taken to have this task performed in every case by writers possessing special qualifications for it.

It is intended, in the interest of investors, as well as of the public generally, to have questions of trade and finance treated every week by a writer whose position and character will give his articles an exceptional value, and render them a safe and trustworthy guide.

A special correspondent, who has been selected for his work with some care, is about to start in a few days for a journey through the South. His letters will appear every week, and he is charged with the duty of simply reporting what he sees and hears, leaving the public as far as possible to draw its own inferences.

Such a paper is at this moment a national necessity. Such a paper it is intended, if possible, to make the journal which is now commended to the public.

In the matter of typographical execution and editorial appearance, we do not hesitate to say that THE NATION will be superior to anything now published in this country. It will be a folded quarto of 32 pages, a size easily handled and convenient for binding. The price will be $3 per annum, making it, all things considered, the cheapest paper in the country, and will be for sale by all the principal news dealers.

JOS. H. RICHARDS, Publisher, jy1-6t Late of "The Independent."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons,
"JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA,"
Orders for the same are respectfully solicited. S. M. WICKERSHAM, jy1-1m 124 First street.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
Books Commemorative of Our Late President.
Memorial Record of the Nation's Tribute to Abraham Lincoln; compiled by B. F. Morris. $2.
Our Martyr President: voices from the Pulpit of New York and Brooklyn. $2.
Sermons Preached in Boston on the Death of President Lincoln. $2.
The Martyr's Monument; being the Patriotism and Political Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln, as exhibited in his Speeches, Messages, Orders and Proclamations. $1 50.
The President's Words; a selection of passages from the Speeches, Addresses, and Letters of Abraham Lincoln. $1 25.
jy1 DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 93 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership, in the Brush manufacturing business, of ADLER & CO., Allegheny, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to A. Weinmann, Ohio street, for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same within thirty days. FREDERICK ADLER, AUGUST WEINMANN. Allegheny, June 26, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has taken charge of the Brush Manufactory, corner of Middle and First street, Allegheny, and keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Brushes. He asks the continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm. je30-2w AUGUST WEINMANN.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them. CHARLES MAGGI, Agent, ju19-T,T&S 113 Third street.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE AT THE FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,
Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12 inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

FOR SALE.
FORTY BOAT GUNNELS, averaging from 80 to 90 feet in length. Also, one good pit MULE, 4½ feet high. Any one desiring such articles would do well by calling on, or addressing JOHN McCLOSKEY, je28-1w Port Perry, Allegheny county.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber
And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER TO ISSUE BONDS.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Burgess is hereby authorized to issue Coupon Bonds, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Six Hundred Dollars ($20,600), in sums of from One to Five Hundred Dollars, each payable in one and two years after the 1st day of July, 1865, and to dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds to the redemption of Certificates authorized by Council, February 4th and March 8th, 1865, to fill the borough quota under the call of December 19th, 1864, made by the Governor for troops. The interest of said Bonds shall be 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July (said Bonds to be issued under a special act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 17th day of February, 1865), and payable at Borough Treasurer's office. The faith, credit, revenue and corporate property is hereby pledged for the payment of the same.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, the 27th day of June, 1865.
Attest: W. S. SPRATT, Burgess. M. G. CLARK, Clerk. je30-3t

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je28-3meodM,was

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly. ja13-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, HOSE,
Hose Pipes and Screws,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead,
Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Sinks, &c., on hand.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting attended to promptly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., je26 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. WILSON. J. W. CARR. D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. se25 PITTSBURGH.

FOURTH OF JULY,
FOURTH OF JULY.
FIRE WORKS.
FIRE WORKS.
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.
U. S. FLAGS.
U. S. FLAGS.
ALL SIZES.
ALL SIZES.
Of Bunting, Muslin and Silk.
Of Bunting, Muslin and Silk.
LANTERNS.
LANTERNS.
AT PITTOCK'S,
AT PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
je29-5t OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best, it is the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. ju15-3mws

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier. my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL......1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier. my1-tf

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.
Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board, je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.
On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use.
This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the
Purest and Best Baking Powder Known.
Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.
RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

SUNDRIES—
1500 Bushels Oats;
2000 Pounds Country Bacon,
20 Kegs country Lard,
50 Bushels Prime White Beans,
20 Bushels Prime Flax Seed,
50 Barrels Cider,
50 Barrels Family Flour,
1 Car Bran—Received and for sale by STURGEON BROTHERS,
je23.3t No. 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by je3-tf J. B. CANFIELD.

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO., my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO., my23 141 Water street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED.—A SITUATION wanted as FOREMAN in a Tanyard. The advertiser is a practical Tanner and Currier, and can come well recommended. Address TANNER, Hollidaysburg, stating salary. je30-3t

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN, with a capital of Twelve Dollars, can find employment where they can make from $25 to $50 per week. For particulars apply to R. J. FINLEY, St. Nicholas Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. je30-6t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL House Work. References from her last place of employment required. Apply at No. 14 PENN STREET. je30-2t

WANTED—ANY PERSON WISHING to employ a good Teamster can do so by addressing, at an early day, J. McWILLIAM, Pittsburgh, Pa. je30-3t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL to do general House Work. Inquire in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room. je30-3t

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address "BOARDING," stating location, je20-tf

WANTED, AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je29-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.
Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets, je21-1mdaw Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 59 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, June 19th, 1865.
NOTICE—A REGISTER HAS been opened at the office of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in which all returned Volunteers from Western Pennsylvania, being honorably discharged from the service of their country, and desirous of obtaining employment, are invited to record their names and address.
All citizens willing to provide employment for returned soldiers, are requested to apply to the same place.
N. B.—Information furnished returned soldiers with regard to Bounties, Back Pay, etc., without charge.
By order of the Committee, je20-2w THOS. BAKEWELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, June 28, 1865.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company maturing July 1, 1865 will be paid at the Company's office on presentation of the Coupons. je29-6t JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer.

ELECTION.
BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.
The annual election for President and Directors of this Company will be held at the TOLL-HOUSE on MONDAY, JULY 3d, 1865, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M. je26-1w EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M. je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

BRIDGE ELECTION.
The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, at Hand street, are hereby notified that an Election for President, also, Board of Directors and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, July 3d, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. FRANK S. BISSELL, je30-3t Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY, will meet at the office of the Company, corner Penn and Wayne streets, on WEDNESDAY July 5, 1865, for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock. WM. W. HERRON, je30-5t Secretary and Treasurer.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions. IRA B. McVAY, ja20-tf Treasurer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING, Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs. ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je4-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW GOODS AT SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth. je24

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL, No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe28-tf

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street, my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

TOBACCO—40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, je30 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA, Prilla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannics, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindres, Cabinet Lindres, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

Be Just and Fear Not.

Speak thou the truth. Let others fence
And trim their words for pay;
In pleasant sunshine or pretense
Let others bask their day.

Guard thou the fact, though clouds of night
Down on thy watch tower stoop;
Though thou shouldst see thine heart's delight,
Borne from thee by their sweep.

Face thou the wind. Though safer seem
In shelter to abide,
We were not made to sit and dream;
The safe must first be tried.

Where God hath set his thorn about,
Cry not, Thy way is plain;
His path within for those without
Is paved with toil and pain.

One fragment of this blessed Word
Into thy spirit burned,
Is better than the whole, half heard,
And by thine interests turned.

Show thou thy light. In conscience gleam,
Set not the bushel down;
The smallest mark may send its beam
O'er hamlet, tower and town.

Woe, woe to him on safety bent,
Who creeps from age to youth,
Failing to grasp his life's intent,
Because he fears the truth.

Be true to every honest thought,
And as thy thought, thy speech;
What thou hast not by suffering bought,
Presume thou not to teach.

Hold on, hold on—thou hast the rock;
The foes are on the sand;
The first world tempest's ruthless shock
Scatters their shifting strand.

While each wild guest the mist shall clear,
We now see darkly through,
And justified at last, appear
The true, in Him that's true.

Tact and Talent.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable—tact is all that, and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but it is the life of all five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch; it is the interpreter of all riddles, the remover of all difficulties, the useful in all places and at all times. It is useful in solitude, for it shows a man his way into the world; it is useful in society, for it shows him his way through the world. Talent is power, tact is skill; talent is weight, tact is momentum; talent knows what to do, tact knows how to do it; talent makes a man respectable, tact will make him respected; talent is wealth, tact is ready money. For all the practical purposes of life, tact carries it against talent—ten to one. Take them to the theatre, and put them against each other on the stage, and talent will produce you a tragedy that will scarcely live long enough to be condemned, while tact keeps the house in roars, night after night, with its successful farces.

There is no want of dramatic talent—there is no want of dramatic tact, but they are seldom together; so we have successful pieces which are not respectable, and respectable pieces which are not successful. Take them to the bar, and let them shake their learned curls at each other in legal rivalry; ta'ent sees its way clearly, but tact is first at its journey's end. Talent has many a compliment from the bench, but tact touches fees from attorneys and clients. Talent speaks learnedly and logically, tact triumphantly. Talent makes the world wonder that it gets on no faster, tact excites astonishment that it gets on so fast; and the secret is, that it has no weight to carry; it makes no false steps; it hits the right nail on the head; it loses no time; it takes all hints, and by keeping its eye on the weather-cock, is ready to take advantage of every wind that blows. Take them into the church. Talent has always something worth hearing—tact is sure of abundance of hearers. Talent may obtain a living—tact will make one. Talent gets a good name—tact a great one. Talent convinces—tact converts. Talent is an honor to the profession—tact gains honor from the profession. Take them to court. Talent feels its weight—tact finds its way. Talent commands—tact is obeyed. Talent is honored with approbation, and tact is blessed by preferment.

Place them in the Senate. Talent has the ear of the house, but tact wins its heart and has its votes. Talent is fit for employment, but tact is fitted for it. It has a knack of slipping into place with a sweet silence and glibness of movement, as a billiard ball insinuates itself into the pocket. It seems to know everything without learning anything. It has served an invisible and extemporary apprenticeship. It wants no drilling. It never ranks in the awkward squad. It has no left hand, no deaf ear, no blind side. It puts on no looks of wondrous wisdom; it has no air of profundity; but plays with the details of place as a well taught hand flourishes over the keys of the piano-forte. It has all the air of common place, and all the force and power of genius.

Characteristics of Language.

The nearest known language in importance to that of man is that of the dog, expressing itself in the different modulations of barking, howling, and whining. Barking is said to be an attribute of the civilized dog alone, as the upward curl of the tail is supposed to belong to him alone. If so, it is perhaps an imitation of human language. The bark of a dog is so expressive even to us, that we know from the tone of it pretty well his general meaning; nor is it less expressive to other animals who are nearly his equals in intelligence. The horse, with whom he has a peculiar sympathy, knows whether the bark be a canine "Good morning" or a declaration of war, and prepares his lips to kiss or his heels to kick accordingly. But the bark, the howl, and the whine, taken together, fully correspond with the ascertained character of the dog. The gameness of a little dog is tested by fanciers by holding him up by his tail or paw. If he does not whine, he is pronounced to be of a good pluck.

"'Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark
Bay deep-mouthed welcome when we draw near home;
'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark
Our coming, and look brighter when we come"—

the dog's bark and the human look heralding the same greeting. How very musical, all sportsmen know, is the voice of the hounds when hunting on a good scent, or gaining on the game!—how intelligent the speaking of the one old hound who has really found the fox! The huntsman well knows his decided "I have it" from the undecided "I think I have it" of the conceited young beginners. And how dreadfully unmusical is the monotonous bark of a chained-up dog, when he wants to bore you into letting him loose! The different voices of the dog, taken together, express the character of him given by Aristotle, as being a creature passionate, affectionate and wheedling. The horse, though less demonstrative, is no less expressive when he likes; but he is an actor rather than a talker, and expresses his emotion by his muscular movements quite as much as by his voice. And how noble is his neighing in comparison with the nasal vulgarity of the ass' bray! In every animal the voice it utters is as an emanation of its whole nature. The ancients were so impressed with the correspondence of the voice with the whole nature of the animal, that they ascribed a song to the dying swan. It was not possible, they thought, that a creature so magnificent should not make a music on the waters equal to the harmony of its motions. In the different classes of the animal kingdom, animals corresponding in habits and physical nature have corresponding voices. The cat hisses when it is angry and frightened at the same time; so does the owl, the cat of birds. The monkey screams and mocks, so do the whole family of parrots and their congeners, the monkeys of birds. The note of the duck is not much unlike the grunt of the hog, with a modification in a hollow roofed mouth; they are creatures of like habits. If we descend lower in creation, animals of less perfect organization have no voice at all, or a voice merely external and mechanical, like the chirping of the cricket or the hum of the bee. The animal then has become a kind of locomotive machine of nature, without individuality, and merges at last into the polype, and that fixed machine, the plant.

Chinese Caravanseries.

It is lucky for the traveler that every village in China, however poor or scanty its population, possesses at least one, and often many of these ancestral temples, in which each of the "local clans" or families preserves from generation to generation the memory of its revere l progenitors. All, though not equally spacious, are constructed on an identical plan. An immense gateway, with three folding doors, sometimes twenty or even thirty feet in height, gives admission to a court-yard, and perhaps to a series of three or four such inclosures, which are generally open to the sky, surrounded on three sides by a covere l collonade, and terminating at the rear in a hall, the dimensions of which, in the case of wealthy clans, often extend to a width of from fifty to one hundred feet. Shrines are here built up against the wall, to contain in horizontal rows a series of tablets commemorating the departed members of the family, from the earliest progenitor of whom a record exists. Ornamental inscriptions further perpetuate the memory of all who have distinguished themselves in the profession of letters or the service of the State, and a richly decorated altar supports the vases of bronze or porcelain in which the ashes of the incense kept constantly burning before the tablets, are carefully preserved in heaps from generation to generation.

It may, perhaps, be thought that some violence could not fail being done to the feelings of those concerned in temples of this class, by using them as lodging for man and beast; but the callousness of the Chinese character shows itself nowhere more forcibly than in this point, that nothing short of wanton disrespect, even in the temples of their divinities, seems to jar with their reverential feelings. Their temples are habitually open for the accommodation of travelers, and it has more than once happened to myself that, when a party has been too numerous for the sleeping-room disposable in the temple occupied for the night, some jolly priest has voluntarily removed the incense burners from the altar, and helped to dispose a camp mattress at the very feet of the gilded gods themselves.—*A Midsummer Ride in China.*

CHOOSE ONE OR THE OTHER.—There are times when the pressure of unseen things comes very near the heart; when death or a wakeful night, or even some wayward mood of sadness, startles the spirit from its sleep and half reveals that there are unutterable mysteries around it. Welcome that hour with prayer, for it may waken thee to a life that, as yet, thou hast not dreamed of; a life of purer thoughts; a deeper affection; a narrow path beset with suffering, and watered in its beginning with bitter tears, yet brightened on to unutterable glory. Seemeth it hard to thee to forsake thine idols, to forsake thy very self for Christ and heaven? Then let the curtain fall again, and strive to make the best of earth. Gain at least the world if thou wilt lose thine own soul. Brighten that heart with flashes of strange fire, which must hide from the pure light of heaven. These few short years, ere darkness closes over thee forever, drink deep of joy. "Eat, drink, be merry, for to-morrow we die." Whatsoever thou wilt do, dream not, by paltering with thy Maker, to escape with a half service, and thus lose both heaven and earth.—*Grace P. Chalmers.*

The ensuing Fourth of July is to be celebrated in Paris on a grand scale. The thing is in the hands of a Committee. An immense tent—balls—speeches—everything good to eat and drink—all on the American plan—are to be provided.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only **75** cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest **75** cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE,
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..................WM. HENDERSON.

Revival of the great Sensation Drama,
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
WILLIAM HENDERSON AS BADGER.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING will be presented the great Drama of the day, entitled

STREETS OF NEW YORK.

THE PROLOGUE.—Act 1st—Brooklyn Heights. Act 2d—Home of the Banker. Act 3d—Union Square; The Snow Storm. Act 4th—The Five Points. Act 5th—The Fire. Act 6th—Wealth and Pride at Home—Streets of New York.

Fourth of July, three grand performances.

VIGILANT PIC-NIC.

The annual Pic-Nic of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be held at

McKEE'S ROCKS, JULY 4.

The committee have enlarged the Platform, and made many other repairs in the Grove, and will try their best to leave nothing undone to make it one of the most pleasant Pic-Nics of the season.

Jones' Ferry leaves foot of Penn street, at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M. The Manchester Cars leave every ten minutes for House of Refuge, when Woods' Ferry will run across to the Rocks all day.

Music by Eckels' Band. Figures by James Scott.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—R. C. Elliott, L. Wilcox, Jr., Wm. J. Patterson, Jos. A. Drexler, Wm. F. Noble. je28-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.

jul7:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY.

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,

Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side.
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.

Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
sel-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.

STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
se6 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my23-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

WINES-SPARKLING, MOSELLE,
Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FINANCIAL!

United States

7-30 LOAN!

THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale f United States Securiti es offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-taul5

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) capital **$500,000**, paid in, with privilege to increase to **$1,000,000.**

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in **1852**, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERTS HAYS, F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of **$50, $100, $500, $1,000** and **$5,000**, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare **$50** can place it on interest at one cent a day, making **$3 65** a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into **5-20** six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

U. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government **10-40** Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh23-tf

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE

ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the **2d** DAY OF OCTOBER, **1865**, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with **6440** acres of Land, about **600** acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
je21-toc1

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

1865 FORT PITT BOILER 1865
AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,

Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. je11

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-staw.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under direction of the Commandant, on
THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length		Breadth		Depth		Diametr of Cylinder	Length of Stroke
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	32	6	4	11	16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	30	5	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	8	4	8	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	5 ft
Kenwood							16	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	1	4	4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	15¾	5½ ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	14	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14¾	3½ ft
Paw-Paw							20	6 ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13¾	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	31	2	4		12	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		13	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	156		33	6	5	4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	2	4	2	13	4½ ft
Jdge Torrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	28	7½ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	8 ft
Volunteer							15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		20	6 ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	[illegible]	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	73	4	16	3	4	7	15	18 in
Fern							16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26 7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICE ABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June **24**, **1865**.
Philadelphia Pa., SATURDAY, June **24**, **1865**.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June **26**, **1865**.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July **1**, **1865**.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July **1**, **1865**.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufacturies is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at **10 a. m.** Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from **9** a. m. to **6** p. m.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-25t

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y **122** West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. **31** St. Clair street, and **53** and **55** Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. **297** LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at **297** Liberty st.
ap7-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. **25** Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa
oc17-1y

BRANDIES—25 CASES VERY OLD and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; **25** cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 **221** and **223** Liberty street.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
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JAMES REES, T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining **187** acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about **30** acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some **50** acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (**40** feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but **2** miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Ju5-tf Attorney, NO. **87** Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of **240** feet by **240** feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, **40** by **100** feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. **1** and **3** Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. **89** Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. **70** Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine **12** inch cylinder and **4** foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler **22** feet long, **40** inches in diameter, **2** flues **13** inches each, injector, steam guage, **15** foot fly-wheel, with **8** foot drum **24** inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a **4** foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at **113** Third street. je6-4t

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing **10** acres, neatly enclosed with board fence, all under cultivation, from **6** to **7** acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a great variety of small Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs; situated **4** miles from the city, **1**⁄**4** miles from Laughlin's Station, opposite to the late Judge Forward's place. The buildings are a neat **2** story dwelling, stable and carriage house, etc. Possession can be given at once. Apply to
R. McLAIN & CO.,
je23 No. **102** Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER.
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
June6-tf **27** Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining lands of the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing respectively about

19 AND 22 ACRES.

West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is

SUITABLE FOR BORING.

This land is situated between the

Best Oil Districts

In the county, to wit: between Oil Creek on the West, and Cherry Run and the West Hickory Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East. There are several companies engaged in putting down wells in the neighborhood of these tracts.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
jn19-2w Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 27th 1852, and March 22d, 1860, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and hypothecated for the payment of certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.

Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, except such as may be relieved by payment of the property of said debt before the day of sale, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will be entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such stock immediately before such sale.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Hredin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,200 shares of $25 each. The debt is $4,150, which includes all the liabilities of the company.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—je16-td

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by **20** inches OIL ENGINES, full **12** horse power, with boilers **14** feet long **32** inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. **31** Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf **31** Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Hurxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at **12** o'clock. Appraised at **$18,000.**

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.

J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je15:15t

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. **84** Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT— For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.

Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 **129** Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in **4** or **5** acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
STEEL & BAILEY,
je30 Wilkins Hall

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. GAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, JR., W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. my26-3m

RAILROADS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, **1865**, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at **2:50** a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at **5:50** a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at **1:30** p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at **3:00** p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at **4:25** p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentow route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at **9:30** p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **6:30** a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **11:40** a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **4:35** p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **6:05** p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at **10:30** p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at **9:05** a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at **12:00** p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Day Express	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. **410** Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at **2:30** p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding **100** dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, **1865**, trains run as follows, viz:

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Express	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P. F. W. & C. R. W. **2:20** a. m. **3:30** p. m. **6:00** p. m. **7:50** p. m. **8:30** p. m. C. & P. R. R. **2:10** a. m. **3:45** p. m. and **9:00** p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. **2:15** p. m. **3:50** p. m. **10:30** p. m. **3:50** p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:15 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. **7:15** a. m. **8:15** a. m. **10:25** a. m. **2:35** p. m. **4:50** p. m. **12:20** a. m.
C. & P. R. R. **9:10** a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. **14, 1864**, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS

In endless variety, at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, **82** Third street. my1

WALL PAPER

New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. **67** Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
mar16-6m

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building,
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

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I. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER. my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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H. W. OLIVER, Jr., ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE, SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000

This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.

$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.

With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.

For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office, No. **55** Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3taw

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. **70** Fifth street.
je6 F. WOODS, Agent.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. **92** Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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ALEX. NIMICK, REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Hebert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y **37** Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. **37** Fifth street Bank Block.

Insures again. t all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.

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HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
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Fire and Marine Insurance.
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je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

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(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc26-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS.
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J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. **341**, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS. Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure, it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf **13** Wood

LONDON PORTER—JUST IMPORTED, now receiving and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 **221** and **223** Liberty street.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,

If you want some fine linen, cotton or woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at **$2.50** and **$3.00**,
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
my17 *47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE.*

MANUFACTURERS.

BAILEY, FARRAL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS,
129 Fourth street, near Smithfield street,
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All work warranted. ja19

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. **69, 71** and **73** Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. **39** Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.

REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No. **7** St. Clair street,

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,

Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.

SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
jul17-3m GEORGE JEPSON.

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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. **149** First and **120** Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.

Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.

Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.

Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.

We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
ju12-1y

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BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

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MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON..................W. C. MORELAND.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. **114** Fourth street.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..............C. L. STRAUB..............W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
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ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. R. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

FRIDAY, June 30.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.		76
12 M. Rain		82
3 P. M. Rain		74
6 P. M. Rain		74
Barometer at 6 P. M.		29 2-10.

LARCENY.—A man named John Miller was committed to jail yesterday, by Justice Berry, of McKeesport, on a charge of larceny.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Brunot and Mr. and Mrs. Spang and two daughters, sailed from New York on Wednesday, in the steamship Scotia, for Europe.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under command of Brevet Brigadier General Gamble, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. After partaking of dinner at City Hall, the regiment left on the Western train for Chicago.

BIBLES FOR PRISONERS.—The Young Men's Bible Society of this city has donated a number of Bibles and Testaments to the prisoners confined in the county jail. The clergy of the city have also arranged to have religious services in the institution every Sunday.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—James Prentice, who was committed to jail last week, by U. S. Commissioner Sproul, on a charge of endeavoring to pass counterfeit postal currency, entered bail yesterday in the sum of $3,000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States District Court, and was released from custody.

FIFTH HEAVY ARTILLERY.—Mr. John Hare received a letter from Col. George S. Gallupe, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, yesterday, announcing that the regiment would leave Fairfax Court House for home yesterday or to-day. They will probably arrive in this city on Monday or Tuesday night. An enthusiastic reception awaits this gallant regiment.

GENERAL AGENT.—The Directors of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Insurance Company, we learn, have appointed Colonel Charles Barnes, late of the 6th Heavy Artillery, general agent for their company. Colonel Barnes, before the war, was an energetic and industrious business man, and now that he has faithfully done his duty to the country, he has again returned to business pursuits, in the interest of a reliable institution. Colonel Barnes will make a good officer.

SHOULD BE REMOVED.—An old colored man, named Louis Step, who is deranged in mind, entered the public school in McKeesport, a few days ago, and drove the children from the house. He was arrested shortly afterwards, and as he had neither friends nor a home, was committed to the county jail on a charge of vagrancy. Yesterday he became very violent, and it was found necessary to confine him. The authorities should make some arrangements to have him removed to the Poor Farm or to an Insane Asylum, as the jail is not a suitable place for him.

PITTSBURGH SOLDIERS EXPECTED HOME.—The 61st and the 102d Pennsylvania regiments are expected to arrive in this city to-day, the 61st at three o'clock in the afternoon, and the 102d about midnight. A number of officers of the latter regiment, who were at home on furlough, left in the nine o'clock train last evening, with the intention of joining the regiment at Altoona. The former members of both these regiments are requested to be at the depot upon their arrival, and escort them to City Hall, where refreshments will be provided by the Subsistence Committee.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city during the week ending June 25th, at twenty-seven, eight of which were those of adults and nineteen of children. The deaths were from the following diseases:

Hemorrhage, 1; valvular disease of heart, 1; accident, 1; general debility, 2; consumption, 2; cholera morbus, 1; dysentery, 3; still born, 4; hydrachalus, 1; cholera infantum, 6; drowned, 1; coup de soleil, 1; summer compalint, 2; congestion of brain, 1.

VIGILANT PIC NIC.—The Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company will give their annual pic nic, on Tuesday, Fourth of July, at McKee's Rocks, and it will be the grandest affair of the season. The Committee of Arrangements, which is composed of gentlemen eminently qualified for the duty, have enlarged the dancing platform and made many additions to the Grove, to add to the comfort and pleasure of the company's guests. The members of the Vigilant never undertake anything they do not perform well, and their pic nic on the Fourth will, therefore, be a little ahead of the usual order of such entertainments.

TEACHERS ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Sixth Ward School Board, held last evening, the following teachers were unanimously re-elected:—

D. C. Holmes, Principal.

Grammar Department—Misses E. Ralston, C. S. Davis, M. J. McCracken, and M. M. Foulke.

Intermediate—Misses E. M. Simpson, M. B. Snodgrass, E. J. Getty, and M. Howard.

Primary—Misses A. Snyder, E. Brown, J. M. Kinkead, N. M. Dickey, M. A. Coleman, E. J. Prince, Mary Allinder, Lucy G. Shepard, Sarah J. Leech, and M. E. Shore.

Over nine hundred pupils are in attendance at the schools in this ward.

Arrested for Forgery.

Yesterday a young man named Bruce C. McCarthy was arrested and taken before Alderman Nicholson, on a charge of forging the name of Robert Pitcairn, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It appears that the accused, whose father is ticket agent at Stewart's Station, on the Central Road, procured a number of blank passes, which he filled out, and signed Mr. Pitcairn's name to them. After his arrest, he acknowledged to having forged three passes, but it is supposed that the number is much larger. McCarthy is very respectably connected, but as he has conducted himself very badly of late, his friends declined to interfere in his behalf, and he was committed to jail, in default of one thousand dollars bail to answer the charge at court.

Again in Trouble.

On Thursday night two notorious characters, named William Kane and James Whittaker, attacked a resident of Birmingham, in the Bowery saloon, on Fifth street, but through the interference of the proprietor of the house, Mr. Williams, they were restrained from doing him any material injury. They then commenced acting in a disorderly manner, when the police were called in, who arrested them and took them to the watch-house. On the person of Whittaker was found a large slung-shot, which he evidently intended using on his intended victim. Yesterday morning the person whom they assaulted failed to appear against them, when Mr. Williams entered a charge against them of disorderly conduct, and the Mayor committed them to jail for thirty days in default of the payment of fines of twenty-five dollars each. Whittaker is a well-known deserter from the army, and Capt. Foster, Provost Marshal, learning of his arrest, sent a note to the Warden of the jail, requesting him to detain Whittaker until he could make arrangements to forward him to Harrisburg, where he will be tried. Whittaker doubtless considered that now, as the war is over, he could appear again in public, but he may discover that his crime of desertion has not yet been forgotten.

Oil City Items.

Our Oil City correspondent, "George," says there is nothing startling in that neighborhood, except the excitement about Pit Hole. The Street Commissioner is at work in Oil City, and there is a pleasing prospect for pedestrians. The bridge over the mouth of Oil Creek is completed, and foot passengers and horses and wagons now go over in safety. There is to be no public celebration of the Fourth in the city, and the boys are prohibited from using fire-works owing to the inflammable material (ile) lying about the city. There will be any number of private pic-nics, however, and a number of grand races will take place over the race track. The Oil City Park, in which the track is situated, is not surpassed for beauty and convenience by anything of the kind in the State, and is under the control of a gentleman of character and enterprise. The theatre, under the management of Mr. McFarland, is doing a fair business. The "Ticket-of-Leave Man" was performed on Monday evening, and Uncle Tom's Cabin (poor fellow) on Tuesday. This is the only place of amusement in the city, with the exception of a side show of small people and fat women. The river is at a stand at Oil City, and business dull.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE—An attractive bill is presented for performance this evening.

THE MARTINETTI'S.—On Tuesday next, Fourth of July, the Martinetti Troupe will give three grand entertainments at Masonic Hall—commencing in the morning at ten o'clock. They will doubtless have good houses.

WELDON & KELLY,

No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of

Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Pudding, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

COAL FLAT CAR, 28 FEET LONG, 4 feet 10 inch gauge, in good running order, for sale at a low rate. Address, je28-2wcod H. P. ADAMS & SON, Salem, Ohio.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belnaub genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, 221 and 223 Liberty street. je30

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 30, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	108 00	.....
United States 5-20s	.....	101 25
United States 7-30s	99 50	99 75
Gold	1 34	.....
Allegheny County 5's	.....	78 00
Pittsburgh 5's	.....	71 00
Connellsville 6's	73 00	.....
Allegheny and Manchester P R W	50 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad (Interest)	9 00	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad	.....	6 50
Citizens' National Bank	.....	85 00
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R R	.....	6 50
Fourth National Bank	113 00	.....
Peoples' National Bank	102 00	.....
Acme Oil	.....	19
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	.....	6 00
Banner	.....	50
Columbia	.....	39 00
Cherry Run Central	.....	1 45
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	.....	65
Central Basin	62 50	.....
Eldorado	56	.....
Federal	90	.....
Murray	.....	75
Oil Basin	.....	6 00
Ohio Valley	.....	1 45
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	95
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	.....	40
Union Lubric	15	25

FRIDAY, June 30, P. M.

The Board of Bankers' and Brokers' held their usual monthly election for officers, which resulted in the choice of A. A. Carrier, Esq., of the Real Estate Saving's Institution, as President, and John D. Bailey, Esq., of the firm of Steel & Bailey, stock broker's, as Vice President. We hear it stated that they will adjourn over until Wednesday next, it being understood that the New York and Philadelphia Boards intend doing the same. This will make a holiday season of several days, which will be taken advantage of by many to inhale a little of the pure mountain air.

There has been no movement in stocks of any description that we could hear of to-day, and little of news from the oil regions, excepting the report of a heavy strike in West Virginia, which, although from a reliable source, is not confirmed by any particulars; also, some favorable reports from the Ohio region, of which we are without the particulars. The Shippen Well, on Sugar Creek, has increased to fully a hundred barrels per day of very heavy lubricating oil; and the new well of the Junction Oil Company, of Philadelphia, in the neighborhood of the former, is pumping from twenty to thirty barrels daily of the same quality of oil. The Birney Wells, alongside, are yielding each about the same quantity, and other developments are in progress, which promise extraordinary results.

—The issues of the National banks are accumulating so immensely that the banks at the large commercial cities find it a difficult task to devise a system of general redemption that is efficient and practical. There was a move towards accomplishing so desirable an end a few days ago, on the part of some of the Philadelphia, New York, and Boston banks. Under the law the banks are compelled to receive each other's notes in the payment of debts due them, but are not compelled to take them on deposit. This provision is regarded as unjust, as it allows no discrimination, but requires the reception of the bills of all National banks, no matter where it is located. The bank itself may be a thousand of miles distant from the redemption point, but there is no allowance. There is another plan which is said to be under consideration. It is to receive everything issued by any National bank, and, instead of paying the notes out, to send them home to all banks which have in the cities no redeeming agency. If this be pursued sharply, it will either wind up all mere banks of circulation, or at least greatly reduce their profits. One beneficial effect of such an arrangement would be the care it would require in the management of the balances of the country banks. Now it is customary for new banks seeking business to offer four per cent. interest on the balances of distant banks, and then to loan this money at once in order to save the interest. If par redemption is provided in the cities these balances will be subjected to such demands that it will partially remove the temptation to allow this interest, and render the business much safer. In the whole discussion of this subject nearly every one seems to assume that it is desirable to establish a city agency to take care of the work of redemption.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, July 1, 1865.

Business continues dull, the demand being confined to lots to meet the wants of the local trade. The weather was warm with occasional showers. Trade, generally speaking, was dull. Dealers manifest no disposition to operate at this time, besides the first of July closes the first half year's operations of 1865, being a general settling up time, business was a secondary consideration. The receipts of produce was moderate. This, however, is no unusual occurrence, when the season is taken into consideration. Our rivers are again on the decline. Boats of light draught have the trade pretty much to themselves. The Pilgrim came in from Zanesville with a moderate trip. She will not return to that port for the present. The Emma Graham will be in port on Monday morning. She will leave for Zanesville on Tuesday at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The departures include the Centralia, for Cincinnati, with all the freight she could manage and a good number of passengers. The favorite packet Kenton is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day; this boat is noted for superior accommodations and attentive officers. The light-draught packet Alex. Speer is at the landing, receiving for Cincinnati; she will have dispatch. The light-draught steamer Argos leaves to-day for Memphis. The John S. Hall is due, but had not made her appearance when we left the landing; she will probably return to Parkersburg. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. Prices generally were unchanged:

BEANS—The market continues dull with more sellers than buyers. Prices during the week have declined. Sales of 5 bbls small white at $1 50@1 70.

HAY—The receipts per wagon being light, holders were inclined to ask an advance at the scales; prices are certain to be governed by the amount coming in. The sales comprise 5 loads at $16@18 ℔ ton; baled was in fair supply at $12 50@16.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. The sales were altogether of a local description, there being no prospect of any improvement so long as buyers and sellers continue apart in their views. We have never witnessed less disposition to operate than was exhibited during the past ten days. The market appeared weak. The only inquiry was for the better qualities of extra family, with sales of 275 bbls in lots from store, at $7 25—7 50@8 00 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was dull for most descriptions; dealers take hold very sparingly, not being disposed to purchase extensively at the present figures. Oats appeared to be the most fancied; the sales of parcels from first hands were 1,100 bushs at 54½@55c; from store 700 bushs were disposed of at 60@60½c ℔ bush. Corn was not fancied; we note sales of 250 bush ear, at 75c; 400 do, the terms were withheld. Wheat dull; prices were irregular, with small sales from wagon at former prices. Barley and rye dull, not wanted.

EGGS—Were in good demand; all good parcels offered found ready purchasers at 27c; some 7 barrels were disposed of at these figures.

BUTTER—The demand was fair, with moderate transactions. The present warm weather interfers materially with transactions. Sales of 700 half barrels fresh roll at 17@19c; 4 bbls do do, at 20@21c.

CHEESE was in fair demand for home purposes. Sales 30 bxs W. R. 15½@16½c, 20 bxs Factory 17@17½c 25 do Goshen 20c.

POTATOES.—The supply in the market being limited, holders were firm and disposed to advance the rates. Sales 70 bbls of choice at $3 50 per bbl. Reds were held at $1 per bush. We did not learn of any transactions.

BACON.—The demand is improving with a fair amount of sales to the trade, viz: Shoulders, 3,000 lbs, 15½c; Sides, ribbed, 2,000 lbs, 15¾@16¼c. Sides clear do, 17½. Sugar Cured Hams.—Sales 1,000 lbs, 25½@26c. Country lots of meat sold lower.

DRIED BEEF.—Market steady, but not very active. Sales in a regular way, 20c.

LARD—We note small sales at 19c ℔ lb.

LARD OIL.—The market has undergone no change. Sales No. 1 at $1 65, and No. 2 $1 55 per gallon.

GROCERIES.—The demand being local, the sales were not large. As prices have undergone no change we omit figures.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Saturday, July 1, 1865.

Business in the oil way was not very active. Buyers seem inclined to hold off. The supply of crude in the market is not very large, whilst the river receipts range from one to two thousand barrels per day. We noticed several of our large oil brokers busily engaged in arranging and delivering parcels that were disposed of during the early part of the week. Selling oil is a minor affair, delivering the same and settling up is another matter, attended with considerable trouble and labor. The market was steady. Prices however exhibited no change. Prices were nominally the same as for some days past. From Oil City we learn that the market was dull. Buyers were not very numerous. At the present asking rates, oil was offered at $6 00@$6 10 per barrel. On the Allegheny landing trade was not active. Freights to the oil regions were plenty, particularly empty barrels. Shippers pay 40c readily. The sales that came under our notice will be found recorded below:

CRUDE OIL—Was unchanged. Among the sales were the following: 1,000 bbls to be delivered in Philadelphia during July, 34c, bbls included; 100 bbls on the wharf at 21½c, packages returned; 350 bbls at 26½c, packages included; 171 bbls to arrive at 22½c, without packages; 300 bbls on the spot at 26½c, including bbls; 125 bbls of heavy oil, at 30c, bbls included; 50 bbls at 21½c, bbls returned.

TAR—Was not very active. Sales of 10 bbls, free on board, at $8 50 per bbl.

BENZOLE—Sales of 276 bbls, free, 40; bonded, 20c, delivered in Philadelphia at a decline.

REFINED OIL.—The only transactions reported, was 500 bbls bonded, August delivery, at 54c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

D. Bushnell	250	A. Y. Gallagher	194
W. Vandergrift	146	H. H. Collins	38
J. W. Logan	37	Fisher & Bro	185
Total			845

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R

GOING EAST.

J. Gracie & Co, 221 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Co. 217 bbls of refined, and 60 bbls of Crude, for Philadelphia.

Champion Company, 55 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Warring & King, 112 bbls of refined for Philadelphia.

Erney & J., 55 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.

Wool at Columbus, Ohio.

June 29.—Small lots are coming in freely, which are purchased by local dealers at 40@55c for washed, and 30@35c for unwashed. No Eastern buyers in market. There is a wide difference between holders and growers of large lots and purchasers. The former refuse to sell at less than 65@75c.

Columbus (Ohio) Pig Iron Market.

June 29.—Pig iron in good demand. Hot blast, $55@56, and cold blast, $60@65 ℔ ton. Bar iron, in lots, $5 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Saturday, July 1, 1865.

Business was dull; the sales were unusually limited. The 1st of July being the time for a general settlement, buyers have generally held off. Prices ruled low. After the holidays we expect to see trade revive; until that event takes place, sales will be few and far between.

SALES OF PIG IRON PER TON.

300 tons No. 1 Anthracite	$44 00 cash
50 tons No. 3 Anthracite	35 00 cash

HANGING ROCK IRON

Could be purchased at the following rates, viz: Pine Grove and Ohio Furnace, $38 for hot blast; Cambria, hot blast, $55; Etna and Limestone, cold blast, $70.

BLOOMS.

Juniata No. 1 was held at $110@115.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865.

Business was dull, the demand being unusually small; sales were of a similar description. As prices were unchanged, we omit the table in the present issue.

Petroleum Markets.

TITUSVILLE, June 27, 1865.

Crude at well on creek	$5 00@ 5 25
Crude at Pithole	4 00
Crude at Titusville	6 50@ 6 75
Crude at Titusville, barrels included	10 00@ 10 25
Refined free, barrels included	62@ 68
Refined in bond, barrels included	45@ 50
Naptha, none.	
Refined oil barrels	3 25
Crude oil barrels	2 25@ 3 00
Hauling to this point from creek	1 50
Hauling to this point from Pithole	2 25
Coal, anthracite	16 00
Coal, bituminous	14 00
Coal, blacksmith's	14 00@15 00
Lime	2 50
Water	3 25
Calcine	5 00
Plaster	5 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 30.

STOCKS.

The stock market shows a general improvement. The bulls were free buyers, and the bears showed little courage in putting out shorts. Reading was especially active. Sales aggregated about 5,000 shares, opening at 96 and closing at 97. Erie was also very firm and more active as it is becoming quite scarce. At the second board there was a large demand for stocks with a general improvement in prices, equal to about 1 per cent., on most of the leading shares. There was considerable excitement on Erie, old Southern and Reading. Old Southern has been largely over sold. Government stocks were quiet but firm. Sales at the board were not large, but on the street there were some fair transactions in 5.20's intended for export. State stocks and railroad bonds continue dull but steady. The ease in money is increasing; large amounts are offered at 3 per cent. Steamers for Europe to-morrow have only $38,000 engaged this afternoon.

THE GOLD ROOM

will not be open on Monday and all contracts falling due before Wednesday must be settled to-morrow. This compelled money bears to cover, and the price this evening rose to 141½. Cash gold is still scarce at ¼@⅜ per cent. and holders are asking 1 per cent. over until Wednesday.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

steady. Pit Hole companies continue most active. The transactions in Webster daily are almost equal to those in United States. The sales to-day range as follows: Buchanan farm, 87c; Cherry Run, 45c; Excelsior, $3 10; Oceanic, $1 96; Webster, $2 52; Highgate, 70c; Germania, 47c; Tack, 70c; Rynd farm, $1 85; Fulton, $6 10; Fee Simple, 16c; Napoleon, $1 60; Everett, $3; Heydrick, $2 30; First National, 45c; Oil creek, $5 50; United States, $26 80.

PETROLEUM

Quiet and prices a shade lower; Crude, 34½@35c; Bonded, 53½@54½c, and Free, 73@74c.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Friday, July 30.—Gold is rather firm; there is more demand for cash gold. The struggles between the bulls and bears is brought to a crisis by a resolution adopted in the Gold Room this morning to the effect that all contracts maturing before Wednesday next, be settled to-morrow. This is a march stolen on the bears, the result of which will be known by an advance in the premium, unless holders should prove willing to lend gold at a moderate interest from Saturday to Wednesday. The price opened this morning at 139 and went up to 140.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money market steady at 4@5 ℔ cent. Sterling dull at 108¾@109¼ for first-class bills. Gold more active and firmer, opening at 139, advancing to 141½. Stocks strong. Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, 96½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 68; Illinois Central Scrip, 120½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 55¾; New York Central, 90½; Erie, 78¾; Hudson, 100; Reading 97½; Michigan Central, 106; Mariposa, 13⅞; Quicksilver, 53; Cumberland, 41¾; One Year Certificates, 98⅞; do. new issue, 98⅛; Treasury 7-30s, 99⅛; 10-40s, coupons, 97¾; 5-20s, coupons, new issue, 101; 6s of 1881, coupons, 110¼.

EVENING BOARD.

Gallagher's Evening Exchange.—Erie, 79½; Michigan Southern, 62⅝; Pittsburgh, 69⅞; Northwestern preferred, 56; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Cumberland, 40½; Mariposa, 13¾. Market dull but firm. No gold sold on call, but after call sales at 141½. Petroleum stocks—Germania, 90c; Oil Creek, $5; Webster, $2 40. No Evening Exchange until next Wednesday.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Petroleum heavy and lower. Crude 34½@35c; Refined in bond, 53@54½c; Refined free, 73@74½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Cotton less active, and 1c easier, at 45c for middling. Flour dull, and 5c lower, at $5 70@6 75 for extra state; $6 35@6 50 for common extra round hoop, Ohio, and $6 55@7 50 for trade brands. The market is closing heavy. Whisky decidedly higher. Wheat 2c lower, with a moderate demand, chiefly for export; $1 25@1 30 for Chicago spring; $1 26@1 29 for Milwaukie club; $1 20@1 32 for winter red western; $1 42 for Chicago Amber Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Barley malt quiet, at $1 00. Corn lower, at 75@78c for sound mixed western; the latter price for prime shipping, and 77c for white western. Oats dull at 70@74c for western. Rye dull. Coffee dull. Sugar is moderatively active at 10@12½c for Cuba and Muscovado, and 15c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Wool dull. Pork easier, at $24 25@25 50 for new mess, closing at $24 25 cash; $23@23 50 for '63-4 do; $18@18 50 for prime, and $18 75@19 50 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, July, seller's option, at $25 25. Beef quiet, at $10@14 for plain mess, and $12@16 for extra mess. Beef hams dull. Cut meats steady, at 11@14c for shoulders and 17@21c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard steady, at 15½c, and a small lot at 19¼c. Cheese quiet, at 7@15c for common to prime.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Flour remains dull, but prices have not changed essentially; Superfine, $5 00@5 25; extra, $5 50@5 75; and trade brands, $6 00@7 75. Wheat dull: prime red, $1 18@1 20. Oats dull, at 60@61c. Whisky in good demand and prices are 2c higher; sales of 700 bbls at $20 20; mess pork dull, city offered at $25, but $24 00 was the best price offered; bulk meats are higher, with a good demand at 13@14c for shoulders and sides—but they are held ¼@½c higher. A good demand for lard at 18c, and not much to be had at this rate; No change in hams, but the demand is fair. Gold 139.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—W McCully & Co, 17 bbls cullets; L Bentz, 2 cars shingles; W Mullins, 1 car scraps; J S Leggatt, 150 sks wheat; Mair & D, 40 bdls; Fellows, 40 do spokes; McWhinny & H, 80 do do; D Wallace, 1 car oats; L J Blanchard, 5 boxes soap; J S Dilworth, 10 do candles; G R Proctor, 1 car lumber; J Mills, 20 half barrels fish.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.—Nomics & Co, 20 tons metal; L H Voight, 135 bags potatoes; Graff & R, 159 do do; McWhinney & H, 53 bdls felloes, 22 do shafts, 8 do poles; Sturgeons & Bro., 144 bgs wheat; W Rinehart, 83 bbls flour; Graff & R, 7 bbls eggs; Arsenal, 59 pkgs; Noble & A, 150 sks wheat; Pittsburgh Paper Co. 52 bdls paper; J Gardner, 80 bbls flour, S Lindsay, 40 bbls flour; Shomaker & L, 100 do do; Meek & A, 90 pkgs; R F Kennedy, 2 cars wheat.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—S & M Pairby, 123 sks oats; Martin O & R, 1 car iron; Sturgeon & Bros, 85 sks oats; Bingham, 25 do; Henderson, 170 bush oats.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

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PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ap24

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday, June 30, 1865.

Acid Acetic	50	to	58	lb
" Citric	1 06	to	1 12	"
" Oxalic	48	to	50	"
" Tartaric	1 05	to	1 15	"
Alcohol 88 0-0	4 20	to	4 25	gal.
" 98 0-0	4 25	to	4 30	"
Aloes, Cape	35	to	38	lb
" Socotrine	85	to	1 10	"
Ammonia Carb	21	to	26	"
" Aqua fff	14	to	14	"
Annotta	65	to	70	"
Ashes, Pot	7¾	to	8¾	"
" Pearl	9	to	10	"
" Soda	4½	to	5½	"
Balsam Copaiba	1 10	to	1 20	"
Bay Rum	5 00	to	5 25	℔ gal.
Bark Cinchona, Red	2 00	to	2 10	lb.
" " Pale	75	to	90	"
" " Common	50	to	60	"
Black Lead, American	4	to	6	"
" German	6	to	8	"
" E. I.	14	to	17	"
Blue Mass U. S. P.	69	to	72	"
Blue Vitriol	18	to	19	"
Borax, Refined	36	to	39	"
Brimstone, Roll	9½	to	8	"
" Flor Sulphur	9	to	10	"
Calomel, American	1 40	to	1 45	"
" English	2 15	to	2 20	"
Camphor, Refined	1 10	to	1 15	"
Cantharides	2 05	to	2 15	"
Cassia in mats	1 05	to	1 10	"
Chamomiles, German	37	to	40	"
" Roman	25	to	40	"
Chloroform	2 30	to	2 35	"
Cloves	50	to	52	"
Cochineal	1 50	to	1 50	"
Concentrated Lye	11 00	to	11 50	case
Copperas	8 00	to	8 50	bbl.
Cream Tartar	45	to	65	lb.
Cubebs	65	to	70	"
Cudbear	50	to	59	"
Emery Eng	14	to	17	"
Ether Nitric, Spirits of	85	to	90	"
" Sulphuric	1 45	to	1 50	"
Extract Logwood	16	to	17	"
" Liquorice Calabria	55	to	60	"
" " Italian	56	to	58	"
" Liquorice Sicily	28	to	30	"
Fustic, Chipped	5	to	6	"
Galls Aleppo	95	to	1 00	"
Gum Arabic, sorts	48	to	50	"
" " White	88	to	90	"
" Myrrh, Turkey	70	to	75	"
" Shellac	90	to	95	"
" Tragacanth, sorts	55	to	58	"
" " Flake	1 10	to	1 15	"
Hoffman's Anodyne	95	to	98	"
Indigo Manilla	1 60	to	1 75	"
" Spanish float	1 70	to	1 75	"
Iodine Resublimed	6 50	to	7 00	"
Juniper Berries	8	to	9	"
Logwood Chipped	3½	to	4½	"
Mace	1 50	to	1 55	"
Madder	17	to	18	"
Magnesia Calcined	1 25	to	1 50	"
" Carbonate	50	to	55	"
Manna S. F.	1 30	to	1 35	"
Morphia, Sulph	8 00	to	8 25	℔ oz.
Nutmegs, No. 1	1 40	to	1 45	lb.
Oil Bergamot	9 00	to	11 00	"
" Castor	3 50	to	3 75	gall
" Cinnamon	6 50	to	6 75	lb
" Cloves	5 50	to	5 75	"
" Cod Liver	3 25	to	3 50	gall
" Lemon	5 00	to	6 00	℔ lb
" Lard, City	1 55	to	1 65	gall
" " Cincinnati	1 60	to	1 70	"
" Linseed	1 10	to	1 15	"
" Neatsfoot	1 60	to	1 65	"
" Olive	2 15	to	3 00	"
" " Quarts	7 25	to	12 00	℔ doz
" " Pints	4 75	to	8 00	"
" Origanum	1 60	to	2 75	lb
" Peppermint	6 00	to	6 50	"
" Rosemary	2 00	to	4 25	"
" Sassafras	1 45	to	1 50	"
" Sperm, genuine	2 90	to	3 10	gall.
" Tanners'	1 45	to	1 55	"
" Whale W. B.	1 50	to	1 60	"
" Wintergreen	6 00	to	6 50	lb
Opium, Turkey	9 25	to	9 75	"
Phosphorus	1 35	to	1 55	"
Plaster Paris, calc'd	5 00	to	5 50	bbl
Potass Bi Chromate	28	to	30	lb
" Chlorate	65	to	70	"
" Iodide	5 50	to	6 00	"
" Prussiate Yellow	55	to	60	"
" " Red	2 45	to	1 50	"
Putty	6½	to	7	"
Quinine Sulph	2 50	to	2 60	oz.
Rosin, bbls of 280 lbs	17 50	to	18 50	bbl.
Root Gentian	13	to	15	lb.
" Ginger, E. I.	32	to	35	"
" " Jamaica	60	to	65	"
" Ipecac, Pow'd	6 75	to	7 00	"
" Jalap "	3 60	to	2 75	"
" Liquorice	22	to	25	"
" Rhubarb, E. I.	4 00	to	4 10	"
" Sarsaparilla Hond	47	to	50	"
" Senega	1 25	to	1 30	"
" Valerian, English	45	to	50	"
" " German	25	to	30	"
Sal Ammoniac	20	to	22	"
" Epsom	5½	to	6	"
" Soda	4¼	to	5	"
Seed, Anise	35	to	40	"
" Canary	7 25	to	7 75	bus.
" Cardamon	3 50	to	3 75	lb.
" Hemp	3 00	to	3 25	bus.
" Mustard	22	to	25	lb.
Senna, Alex	35	to	40	"
" E. I.	30	to	35	"
Soda Bi. Carb	8½	to	9	"
" Caustic	8	to	8½	"
Soap, Castile	20	to	23	"
" " White	39	to	42	"
Starch	9	to	9½	"
Sugar Lead, White	45	to	50	"
Sumac, Sicily	10	to	12	"
Terra Japonica	10	to	12	lb
Turpentine Spts	2 00	to	2 15	℔ gall
Varnish, Copal	3 25	to	6 00	"
" Japan	1 50	to	2 00	"
" Damar	3 25	to	5 50	"
Venitian Red	4½	to	5½	lb
White Lead Pure	15	to	16	"
" " Fancy B'ds	8	to	14	"
White " Dry	15	to	18	"
Red " Dry	15	to	16	"
Whiting	3½	to	4	"
Litharge	15	to	16	"
Zinc, Carbonate	9	to	10	"
Zinc, in Oil	10	to	12	"

Pittsburgh Cracker Market.

PITTSBURGH, July 1.

The following are the card prices of crackers corrected on Monday, viz:

Water, ℔ lb	8½ cts	Soda	10½ cts
Butter	10½	Sugar	12½
Boston	10½		

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

THURSDAY, July 1.

The market remains inactive. Prices have further declined. The following are the rates up to last evening, viz.:

Braziers' Bolts, Bars and Sheathing, ℔ lb	45c
Copper Bottoms	50c
Ingots	32@33½c

Pittsburgh Steel Market.

THURSDAY, July 1, 1865.

The following is a precise list of the best quality of Refined Cast Steel—square, flat, octagon, and ordinary sizes, viz.:

⅛, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, 1⅛, 1¼, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, 1¾, 1⅞, & 2 inch	19c
2⅛, 2¼, 2⅜, 2½, 2⅝, 2¾, 2⅞ and 3 inch	20c
3-16, 3⅛, 3¼, 3⅜, 3½, 3⅝, 3¾, 3⅞ and 4 inch	21c
Above 4 to 5	22c
5½ to 6	23c
¼ to 5-32	25c
3-16	27c
5-32	30c
⅛	33c

Pittsburgh Tin Roofing Market.

THURSDAY, July 1, 1865.

The market was not active. Prices are unchanged. The following table embraces the figures up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$14 00	I-X—10x14	17 50
I-C—12x12	14 50	I-X—12x12	17 00
I-C—14x20	15 00	I-X—14x20	18 00
I-C—Roofing	13 00	I-X—Roofing	16 00
BLOCK TIN PER lb.			
Block tin	45@47c	Bar	50c
Zinc Sheets	17c	Spelter Slabs	10c

Pittsburgh Tobacco Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865.

The market during the week was dull, and prices have declined. The nominal rates were as follows:

10s Lumps	70c ℔ lb	Navy, half lbs	70c ℔ lb
¼ Lumps	75c " "	Black Fat	75c " "
Diamond Twist,	90c " "	Cut and Dry, No. 1	50c " "
Cut and Dry, No. 2	45c " "	Cut and Dry, No. 3	40c " "

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 29.—In Provisions there was nothing of consequence done, buyers and sellers being apart in their views. City packed mess Pork was held at $25, and in some cases, higher figures were asked, though there were no buyers at over $24 50, and but few above $24.

Bulk Meats were in demand at 12½@13½ for Shoulders and rib Sides, but holders were generally contending for higher figures. Hams are held at 17c.

Nothing transpired in Bacon Shoulders or rib Sides. A sale of clear Sides was made at 16½c, loose.

Plain Hams are firm, but quiet, at 20c, canvassed and packed. Sugar-cured are in fair request at 24½@25c.

Lard is held firmly at 18c, for prime city, but this is ¼ to ½c above the views of buyers. Sales of 200 tierces Grease were made at 9@9½c for Brown and Yellow.

Cotton—There is a firmer feeling in the market, and a further advance was generally asked. Middling is now held at 38c, low middling at 33@35c, and ordinary 25 to 30c.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

TOBACCO—Prices were better and higher for medium and choice grades of leaf, and lugs were firmer, with sales at the four auction warehouses of 204 hhds, including 21 rejected, as follows:

Pickett—3 hhds trashy at $3 to 3 95—4 at $3 50 to 4 75—19 at $5 to 9 75—43 at $10 50 to 19 00—10 at 20 50 to 22 75.

Ninth Street—2 hhds at $3 to 3 95—8 at $4 to 4 75—23 at $5 to 9 10—25 at $10 25 to 19 50—7 at $20 50 to 20 75.

Boone—2 hhds at $3 05 to 3 90—10 at $4 10 to 4 90—31 at $5 to 9 90—22 at $10 to 19 75—2 at 21 to 21 25—2 at $30 75 to 36 50.

Louisville—1 hhd at $3—2 at $4 60 to 4 85—29 at $5 to 9 80—29 at $10 75 to 19 00—2 at $23 75 to 24 50.

New York Coal Sales.

JUNE 29.—Coal—At auction, the Pennsylvania Coal Company sold 20,000 tons Pittston coal, deliverable at Newburgh during the coming month of July, as follows: 6,000 tons lump, $6 50@6 65; 4,500 tons steamer, $6 74; 2,500 tons grate, $6 80@7 05; 1,600 tons egg, $7; 2,000 tons stove $7 20@7 25; 1,500 tons chestnut, $6 25@6 50 ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company also sold 25,000 tons Scranton coal, deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., as follows: 5,000 tons steamboat, $6 87½@6 97; 6,000 tons lump, $6 25@6 87½; 5,000 tons grate, $6 50@6 64; 8,500 egg, $6 55@6 60; 5,000 tons stove, $6 65@7 80; 3,500 tons chestnut, $6@6 12½ ℔ ton of 2,240 lbs.

Arrival of Coal at Louisville.

The coal towboats that have arrived from Pittsburgh, in addition to those mentioned yesterday, are the Tom Rees with three barges and one boat; the A. J. Baker with seven barges, the Warren with nine barges, the Ousley with six barges, and the Arrow with four barges, the latter on Government account.

Coal at Louisville.

Coal—Receipts fair, with sales to the trade of several barge loads at 25c, afloat. Retail sales of Pittsburgh continue at 28c; delivered Pomeroy to boats 22c.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

JUNE 29.—Tobacco—Sales of leaf tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse were as follows: 22 hhds and 14 bxs, viz: 10 hhds Mason county lugs: 1 at $7 50, 3 at $8@8 50, 3 at $9@9 75, 2 at $10, 1 at $14 75. 4 hhds Southern Kentucky, viz: 3 at $6@6 50, 1 at $7 50, 1 at $9, 1 at $17 75. 8 hhds of Virginia, viz: 1 at $4 50, 1 at $8, 1 at $8, 1 at $11, 1 at $13 25, 1 at $14 75, 1 at $25, 1 at $31, 1 at $34. 14 bxs of Virginia and Kentucky, ranging from $4 to $13 75. 1 pkg of Virginia at $100 per 100 lbs, bought by Ellis & Burlue, manufacturers, No. 14 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Baltimore Sugar Market.

JUNE 29.—Sugars—No sales of moment reported, and market rather heavy under the decline in gold. We quote:

Cuba and E. I. common to good refining	$11 00@11 50
" " grocery	11 25@12 00
" " prime to choice grocery	12 50@12 75
Porto Rico common to good grocery	11 50@12 25
" prime to choice grocery	13 50@15 00

New Missouri Wheat at St. Louis.

The first lot of new wheat of Missouri growth, received in this market this season, was raised by Dr. P. M. Mcanse, of Mississippi county, and consigned to Wahl & Carpenter, commission merchants. It consisted of about ninety bushels, and was bought by Cogswell & Co., proprietors of the "Four Ace" flour.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER PILGRIM.—Clarke & Co., 770 bbls of flour, 3 kegs butter, 1 pair jars, 1 bitt, 1 reamer; Fetzer & Armstrong, 73 oil bbls, 1 bbl lard, 3 bbls eggs; James McKine, 152 oil bbls; Capt. Wm. Davis, 1 cheese, one stove; C. D. Amsthall, 1 case tobacco; Patterson, Ammon & Co., 151 sacks bran; S. Lindsay, Jr. & Co., 59 bbls flour; J. E. Dilworth & Co., 1 bbl eggs; Dalzell & Co., 25 bbls oil; Ardesco Oil Co., 160 oil barrels; Charles Shoefler, 1,075 hoop poles; Fleming & Steele, 1 crate of eggs, 1 crate flax, 2 bbls flax seed; Jacob Rich, 1 bbl eggs.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	*Leaves.*	*Date.*	*For*
Scotia	New York	June 28	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
City of New York	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
Bremen	New York	July 1	Bremen.
Hibernian	Quebec	July 1	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	July 5	Liverpool.
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Cuba	Liverpool	June 17	New York.
Louisiana	Liverpool	June 20	New York.
America	Southampn	June 21	New York.
Edinburg	Liverpool	June 21	New York.
Moravian	Liverpool	June 22	Quebec.
Kangaroo	Liverpool	June 24	New York.
China	Liverpool	June 24	Boston.
Saxonia	Southampn	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampn	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Centralia	Reno	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet ten inches of water in the channel, and falling slowly.

THE first-class packet Kenton leaves this day for Cairo and St. Louis.

LOCK No. 3 on the Monongahela having been put in thorough repair, boats will meet with no detention.

THE fine light-draught passenger Steamer Alex. Speer is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented.

HO, FOR ST. LOUIS.—Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn that the splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis on Friday. This boat is one of the best of her class, and stands a No. 1. She is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. What Captain Dunlap don't know about boating aint worth going to any trouble to find out. Passengers who have traveled on the Kenton speak in flattering terms of her appointments. The first clerk is Mr. Wm. Dunlap, an officer who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

River Information.

[PREPARED FOR THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.]

THE LOWER RIVERS.—There is 9 feet hence to Louisville. There is 6 feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 30 inches on Harpeth Shoals. There is 15 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo. The Yorktown departed for Pittsburgh with 175 tons, including 75 tons received at Covington. Captain G. W. Ebert and Adam Poe are at the wheel. The Yorktown discharged 150 bales of cotton here. The Maggie Hays and Nora are due at Cincinnati. Captain Prather, Captain O. F. Shaw, and Wm. Chancellor, have purchased the Champion Coal and Tow Company's interest—seven-sixteenths—in the Magnolia, at the rate of $18,000 for the entire boat. The America and Nevada had arrived at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Friday's *Commercial* says: The Nevada, America and Leonidas, came in from Parkersburg with soldiers and cavalry horses. They were preparing to depart for Duvall's Bluff last night.

Captain A. C. Harton is at the Burnet House. He has been off on an agreeable matrimonial tour.

Captain Chas. W. Coles left for White river last night, on the America.

STEAMER NORA, EVANSVILLE, June 27.—We had the misfortune to break our walking-beam of the doctor at Smithfield, while taking on troops for Louisville. Not being able to get it repaired there, we were, through the kindness of Captain Harman, of the Tyrone, assisted to this place, where we will be detained two or three hours, and then proceed to this city, where we expect to arrive Friday morning. All well.

H. H. DEVENNY.

St. Louis.

Thursday's *Democrat* says: The river was still falling yesterday.

The Upper Mississippi was rising slowly at St. Paul day before yesterday, and was stationary at Dubuque, with thirty-five inches on the Lower Rapids.

The Illinois has risen a foot or two between the mouth and Naples, and perhaps further up.

The Missouri at St. Joseph fell three or four feet in the twenty four hours ending Saturday evening, but heavy rains lately fell all over the country, and the Missouri can hardly decrease much in the next two weeks.

The Cumberland, at last accounts was down to thirty inches, and hardly any business doing at Nashville.

The Missouri is falling, and stationary at sundry points. In the Illinois there is five feet to Keokuk eight feet, and below St. Paul three and a half feet.

The weather has become hot again. The change from deliciously cool weather is disagreeable.

Business is fair, a considerable proportion of it being still for Government. The Missouri boats get all they want to go up with, but hardly anything down. Additional boats continue to enter the trade. This trade will hold up probably two or three weeks longer, and then boats will drop out of it by the round dozen, to seek for business elsewhere. There is no boat loading for the Ohio, hardly ever is any. The Argos does not return, but the Kate Putnam, now past due, probably will load for Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated 27th, to Alex. H. Smith & Co., of this city, from R. R. Pegram, states that the steamer E. F. Dix had sunk up Red river, and was reported a total loss. She was not insured for that river but is said to have been in service of government, which will pay for her. She was new, valued by her owners at $40,000, and was owned by George Pegram and other.

The St. Joseph papers of Sunday report the Missouri falling rapidly, and getting bad with snags, trees and sand bars. Many broad acres of the valley had changed location by the freshet, but they do not think the June rise was over.

McCLELLAND'S

BOOT, SHOE AND GAITER,

DRY GOODS,

AND

Furnishing Establishment,

55 Fifth street,

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

At Private Sale. je24

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

RAILROAD

CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,

ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,

fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.

ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE..........CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH..........CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN..........CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling,

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.

THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. Moore, Master, D. Moore, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ON SATURDAY, July 1st, 4 P. M., the light draught passenger steamer ALEX. SPEER, —— RICHMOND, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
je30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, July 1st, at 10 A. M. The splendid Passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
je29 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT

Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

122 WOOD STREET,

mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—

GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c., E. HEIMBURGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,

NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

Just received, a new lot of the celebrated

BRADBURY, New York, and

SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,

PIANOS,

AND

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,

WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.

WAMELINK & BARR,

SOLE AGENTS,

my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FISH DEALERS,

NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

AND

APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,

No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....O. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 59 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD je3

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD. je3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry executions issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Patrick McMullin, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situated in South Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being 91 feet front on the Pittsburgh and Brownsville Turnpike Road, and the southeastern side of said lot to the line of the house on said southeastern side thereof, and extending back up the hill at right angles with said house 120 feet, being the same property conveyed by John D. Miller to said defendant by deed dated March 26, 1859, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, Vol. 165, Page 148, and by another conveyance from ————, on which lot is erected a two-storied Frame House.

ALSO—That other lot of ground situated in the Seventh Ward, City of Pittsburgh, being Lot No. 26, in Alex. Miller's Plan, (composed of out lot No. 6, in A. C. Reed's Plan,) as recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 73, Page 541, said lot having a front on De Villers street of 24 feet, and extending back, preserving the same width parallel with Enoch street 104 feet, and is the same lot conveyed to defendant by J. and A. Patterson by deed dated 25th day of February, 1856, as recorded in Vol. 126, Page 143. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Patrick McMullin, at the suit of R. A. Cunningham for use of Washington Building and Loan Association.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, Robert Daly and Mary Josephine Daly his wife, of, in, and to, all those two certain lots or pieces of ground situated in the borough of McKeesport, and numbered (39) thirty-nine and (40) forty in the original plan of said borough, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by Ninth street one hundred and twenty feet; on the west by a twenty foot alley one hundred and forty feet; on the north by a twenty foot alley one hundred and twenty feet, and on the east by lot No. 41, each lot fronting on Ninth street sixty feet, and running back the same width one hundred and forty feet to an alley. On No. 39 there is erected a two story brick dwelling house and out buildings of frame work. The above described lots being the same which were, by deed from Commissioners of Allegheny county, dated 18th June, A. D. 1834, recorded in deed book volume 56, pages 28, 29, &c., were conveyed unto W. B. Conway, who dying intestate, the title in the above lots became vested in his daughter Mary Josephine, now Mary Josephine Daly, and one of the parties of the first part in said mortgage. On which said property there is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and frame stable, occupied by Mrs. Cole. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Daly and Mary Josephine Daly at the suit of A Miller & Co. for use of Reuben Miller, jr.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, Robert Duff and James M. Stoner administrators of Nancy Duff, with notice to William Ward, terre tenant, of, in, and to, all that certain lot or piece of ground in Pitt township, containing one acre, strict measure, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post by land of George Wilson and Francis Wilson, and running by land of said George Wilson north 55°7', east eight perches and seven links to a post at James Wilson's lot, thence by said James Wilson's lot south 28½ east nineteen perches and nineteen links to a post at land of James Nuttle, thence by land of said Nuttle south 54°7', west eight perches and seven links to a post at John M. Davis' lot, thence by said Davis' and Francis Wilson's north 78½°, west nineteen perches and twelve and a half links to the place of beginning. Being the same lot or piece of ground which Francis Wilson and Mary his wife, by deed dated February, A. D. 1844, granted and conveyed to said Robert Duff and Nancy his wife.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Duff and Nancy Duff, deceased, now in the hands of Robert Duff and James M. Stoner, her administrators, with notice to Wm. Ward at the suit of Elizabeth Wilson.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, William Robinson, Jr., of, in, and to, all that lot of ground on Monterey street, Second Ward, city of Allegheny, described as follows: Commencing at the corner of Benton alley and Monterey street, thence north on Monterey street twenty feet, thence one hundred and ten feet back to Morgan alley, preserving the same width. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of William Robinson, Jr., at the suit of Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, William Robinson, Jr., of, in, and to, all that lot of ground on Monterey street, Second Ward, city and county of Allegheny, commencing forty feet north of Benton alley, thence west one hundred and ten feet to Morgan alley, thence north along said alley twenty feet, thence east one hundred and ten feet to Monterey street, thence south twenty feet to the place of beginning. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Robinson, Jr., at the suit of Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Henry Baker, of, in, and to, all that lot of ground situated in the city and county of Allegheny, described as follows: Commencing at the upper corner of Hemlock street, thence extending along Federal street forty feet, thence running back to Hezieps alley, preserving the same width. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Baker, at the suit of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, R. Campbell's heirs, of, in, and to, all that lot of ground in the Second Ward of the city and county of Allegheny, described as follows: Lying and being on the southeast corner of Monterey and Carroll streets, extending southwardly on Monterey one hundred and eighty-eight feet five inches, and running back eastwardly thirty-two feet.

Also, all that lot of ground situated on Monterey street, in the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny, lying and being on the northeast corner of Monterey and Jackson streets, extending north on Monterey street one hundred and eighty-seven feet, and running back eastwardly three hundred and thirty-seven feet.

Also, all that lot of ground in the Second Ward of the city and county aforesaid, and described as follows: Situated on the west side of Monterey street, as confirmed, bounded by Carroll and Jackson streets, having a front of three hundred and seventy-four and one-half feet on Monterey street, and running back two hundred and thirty-nine feet westwardly. Seized and taken in execution as the property of R. Campbell's heirs, at the suit of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Patrick Woods, deceased, now in the hands of Michael O'Donnell, surviving executor, of, in, and to, all that certain lot of ground situated in St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, Pa., marked No. 99 in the general plan of lots of Mrs. Sidney Gregg, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on Carson street, Chestnut alley, Craig street, and by lot No. 100 in said plan, being twenty-four freet front on Carson street, the same on Chestnut alley, and one hundred feet in depth, upon which is erected a two-story double brick dwelling, and being the same lot of ground conveyed to the said Patrick Woods by Neville B. Craig, committee of the person and estate of Sidney Gregg, a lunatic, by deed bearing date 1st December, A. D. 1835, and recorded in the Recorder's office for said county, in deed-book 3d, E, vol. 54, page 302, and which said conveyance was confirmed by deed of O. Ormsby Gregg, Isaac Gregg, Sarah E. Gregg and Sidney J. Gregg, bearing date as aforesaid, and recorded in deed-book 3d, vol. 54, page 304, subject to the exceptions and reservations fully set out in the first recited deed. Upon which are erected two two-storied brick dwelling houses.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, David Edwards, of, in, and to the following described lands and tenements, all that certain lot of ground (40 ft. by 60 ft.) situate in the Borough of East Birmingham, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning on the south side of Edward Edwards', and extending back along the line of Thomas Edwards, (preserving a uniform width of 40 feet) from said alley to the line of lots of David Richardson's heirs, a distance or depth of 60 feet, on which is erected a two story brick house, with a frame tenement of three rooms attached thereto; also all that certain lot of ground (24 feet by 120 feet) situate in the borough of East Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the south side of Mary street, at a point 96 feet east of Harmony street and running thence along Mary street, 24 feet and extending back (parallel with Harmony street and preserving a uniform width of 24 feet) one hundred and twenty feet to Edwards Alley, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, seized and taken in execution, as the property of David Edwards, at the suit of George Duncan.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, and claim of the defendant, Thomas A. Rowley, of, in and to, all that parcel of ground situated on the north side of Fulton street, 6th Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, beginning one hundred feet, eight inches, southeastardly from Wylie street, thence southeasterly along said Fulton street, forty-eight feet four inches to line of lot No. 37 in Aaron Hart's plan of lots, recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny County, in Plan Book, vol. 1st, page 34, thence along the line of said lot No. 37, one hundred and thirty-two feet to Crawford street, thence towards Wylie street, along Crawford street, forty-eight feet four inches, thence in a line parallel with Wylie street back to Fulton street, the place of beginning, being lots Nos. 35 and 36, and apart, to wit: four inches of lot No. 34, in the aforementioned plan, being the same which was conveyed to said Thomas A. Rowley by the heirs of Rev. Robert Bruce, deceased, by deed dated 15th day of March, A. D. 1859, seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas A. Rowley, at the suit of John H. Bailey, for use of Hill & Co.

In the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, Pa.

In the matter of the Estate of John Gruntz, deceased, No. 3, October Term, 1865.

ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the above case, and to the sheriff of said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, on Monday, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A.M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

That certain lot or piece of ground, being a part of the lot marked as No. 42 in John McDonald's plan of lots in that part of the borough of Birmingham which was formerly called Sidneyville, in the County and State aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at the eastern line of Centre Street at the corner of lot No. 41 in said plan, and at the distance of sixty feet, southwardly from the corner of Washington street, thence along Centre street, southwardly twenty feet, thence in a line parallel with Washington street, eastwardly sixty-three feet and six incees; thence in a line parallel with Centre street, westwardly twenty feet, to the line of lot No. 41, aforesaid, thence along the line of said lot No. 41, and parallel with Washington street, westwardly, sixty-three feet and six inches to Centre street, the place of beginning.

JOHN H. STEWART, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 30th, A. D. 1865. 1td3tw

MUSICAL.

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.—AT MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences JULY 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for a thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. F. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $20. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STEWART, Hermitage, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DAVIS, Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1-3w

MANUFACTURERS.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,

No. 58 Smithfield Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.

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